



Series
Giants

New Hello! & Treasure Island



Contents

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(Treasure Island)

كتاب العمالقة

الصف الأول الثانوى
الفصل الدراسى الثانى

أسرة إعداد كُتب العمالقة

لقد اجتهدنا...
فإن أحسنا فمن الله
وإن أسأنا فمنا ومن الشيطان
اللهم علماً ينتفع به
والله الموفق



Key Vocabulary

allergy ⁽ⁿ⁾	حساسية	bedding ⁽ⁿ⁾	ملاية سرير / مفرش	soil ⁽ⁿ⁾	تربة زراعية
allergic ^(adj)	لديه حساسية	bin ⁽ⁿ⁾	سلة مهملات	dust ^(v/n)	تراب / غبار / ينفذ التراب
hygiene ⁽ⁿ⁾	النظافة الشخصية	danger ⁽ⁿ⁾	خطر	at least	على الأقل
hygienic ^(adj)	صحي	dangerous ^(adj)	خطير	emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ
sanitation ⁽ⁿ⁾	النظافة العامة	breathe ^(v)	يتنفس	available ^(adj)	متاح / متوفر
sanitary ^(adj)	صحي	breath ⁽ⁿ⁾	النفس	research ^(v/n)	بحث / يبحث (علميا)
CPR ⁽ⁿ⁾	تنفس صناعي (إنعاش رئوي)	bacteria ⁽ⁿ⁾	البكتيريا (جمع)	respond ^(v)	يستجيب
first aids	إسعافات أولية	grow ^(v)	ينمو / يزرع / يزداد	response ⁽ⁿ⁾	استجابة

Main Vocabulary

dos and don'ts	الأوامر والمحظورات	blog ⁽ⁿ⁾	مدونة	replace ^(v)	يستبدل
avoid ^(v)	يتجنب	mess ⁽ⁿ⁾	فوضى	safety ⁽ⁿ⁾	الأمان
cough ^(v/n)	يكح / يسعل / كحة	messy ^(adj)	فوضوي	soapy ^(adj)	به صابون
sneeze ^(v)	يعطس	regularly ^(adv)	بانتظام	basic ^(adj)	أساسي
chop ^(v)	يقطع	properly ^(adv)	بشكل صحيح	remove ^(v)	يزيل
interpret ^(v)	يفسر	medical ^(adj)	طبي	spread ^(v)	ينتشر / ينشر
trust ^(v/n)	يثق في / ثقة	electrical ^(adj)	كهربائي	extra ^(adj)	إضافي
leaflet ⁽ⁿ⁾	منشور	separate ^{(v) (adj)}	يفصل / منفصل	rule ⁽ⁿ⁾	قاعدة
check ^(v)	يفحص / يؤكد	scientific ^(adj)	علمي	board ⁽ⁿ⁾	لوح / مجلس إدارة
tissue ⁽ⁿ⁾	نسيج / منديل	equipment ⁽ⁿ⁾	معدات	dirt ⁽ⁿ⁾	قذارة / اتساخ
sponge ⁽ⁿ⁾	إسفنجة	disease ⁽ⁿ⁾	مرض	dirty ^{(adj) (v)}	قذر / يوسخ
waste ^(v/n)	نفايات / مخلفات / يهدر	special ^(adj)	خاص	cause ^(v/n)	يسبب / سبب
ingredients ⁽ⁿ⁾	مقادير	possibility ⁽ⁿ⁾	إمكانية	pollution ⁽ⁿ⁾	التلوث
contain ^(v)	يحتوي علي	cleaner ⁽ⁿ⁾	منظف / عامل نظافة	bottom ⁽ⁿ⁾	نعل / أسفل / قاع
include ^(v)	يتضمن / يشمل	question ^(v)	يتحقق من / يناقش / يشكك	warm ^(adj)	دافئ
contact ^(v/n)	يتصل / اتصال	nearby ^(adj)	قريب / مجاور	law ⁽ⁿ⁾	قانون
follow ^(v)	يتبع	gloves ⁽ⁿ⁾	جواني	pet ⁽ⁿ⁾	حيوان أليف

Synonym & Antonym

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
available	متاح	possible - accessible - free	unavailable - busy - occupied
respond	يرد / يستجيب	reply - answer - react	leave - ignore - depart
follow	يتبع / يلتزم به	obey - regard	break - disregard - disobey
interpret	يفسر / يوضح	explain - show	confuse - distract
safety	أمان	protection - security	danger - risk - exposure
messy	فوضوي	untidy - confused	tidy - clean



Definitions

danger	خطر	▶ the possibility of being hurt or killed
breathe	يتنفس	▶ take air in and out of your body
respond	يستجيب	▶ do something when someone talks to you
emergency services	خدمات الطوارئ	▶ describes the people who come to help you very quickly
CPR	تنفس صناعي (انعاش رئوي)	▶ something you do to help someone take air in and out of their body (Cardio pulmonary resuscitation)
first aid	إسعافات أولية	▶ basic medical help given quickly
allergy	حساسية	▶ a condition that makes a person ill or develop skin or breathing problems as they have eaten certain foods
bedding	مفرش سرير	▶ covers or sheets put on a bed
dust	غبار / أتربة	▶ dry dirt in the form of powder that covers surfaces inside a building, or very small dry pieces of soil or sand
soil	تربة زراعية	▶ the material on the surface of the ground in which plants grow
hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	▶ keeping yourself and the things around you clean
research	بحث	▶ studying something to find new facts about it
dos and don'ts	الأوامر والمحظورات	▶ things that you should and should not do in a situation

Prepositions

protect from / against	يحمي من	move around	يتجول في أرجاء	take ... off	يخلع / يأخذ اجازة
respond to	يستجيب لـ / يتجاوب مع	live on	يعيش علي / يتغذى علي	take off	تقلع الطائرة
allergic to	لدية حساسية تجاه	lie on	يرقد علي / يستلقي على	talk to	يتحدث إلي / مع
a home for	موطن لـ / مأوى لـ	move .. away	يبعد	belong to	ينتمي إلي / يخص
come up	يأتي / يظهر	decide on	يحدد / يختار	drop on	يسقط علي

Collocations

do (perform - carry out)CPR	يقوم بعمل تنفس صناعي	cause allergy	يسبب حساسية
do gardening	يقوم بأعمال الحديقة	have an allergy to	لديه حساسية من
follow the rules	يتبع القواعد	feel clean	يبدو نظيف
get dirty	يتسخ	stay clean	يبقي نظيف
give first aid	يقوم بعمل الإسعافات الأولية	keep ... clean	يحافظ على نظافة

Expressions & Idioms

health problems	مشكلات صحية	chopping board	لوح للتقطيع
clean... properly	ينظف بطريقة سليمة	research into hygiene	بحث عن النظافة الشخصية
full of	ممتلئ بـ	take air in and out	شهيق وزفير / يتنفس
do research on	يقوم بأبحاث	the bottom of shoes	نعل الحذاء
change bedding	يغير الملاءات	breathe a word	يفشي سر
scientific research	البحث العلمي	contact with pets	يخالط الحيوانات الأليفة
make it difficult to	يجعل الأمر صعب	ask for advice	يطلب النصيحة



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	❖	sanitation	النظافة العامة
breathe	يتنفس	❖	breath	النفس
remove	يزيل	❖	move	يحرك / ينتقل
chopping	تقطيع	❖	shopping	تسوق
dust	غبار / أتربة	❖	dusty	مترب / ملئ بالأتربة
respond	يستجيب	❖	response	استجابة
bacteria	بكتريا	❖	bacterial	بكتيري
at least	على الأقل	❖	at last	في النهاية
electric	كهربائي (يعمل بالكهرباء)	❖	electrical	كهربائي (متعلق بالكهرباء)
allergy	حساسية (مرض)	❖	sensitivity	حساسية (مشاعر)



hygiene, hygienic & hygienist

hygiene	النظافة الشخصية	▶ The doctor blames poor hygiene standards.
hygienic	صحي / نظيف	▶ An inspector ensures that food is prepared in hygienic conditions.
hygienist	أخصائي صحي	▶ Ask your dentist or dental hygienist for advice on using floss.



make + inf., be made to inf. & make + adj.

make... + inf.		▶ We can do a lot to make people feel better.
be made to + inf.	يجعل	▶ I was made to do a survey.
make... + adj.		▶ The news made me happy .



allergy, allergic & allergen

allergy	حساسية	▶ I have an allergy to cats.
allergic to	لديه حساسية تجاه	▶ I am allergic to cats.
allergen	مادة مسببة للحساسية	▶ Certain foods seem to contain more potent allergens than others.



grow, growth & growing

grow	يزرع	▶ Many families own plots of land to grow food.
grow	ينمو	▶ The economy has grown steadily.
growth	النمو / الزيادة	▶ Cinemas declined with the growth of television.
growing	متزايد / نام	▶ A growing number of us are taking part-time jobs.



danger, dangerous, endanger & endangered

danger	خطر	▶ The patient is now out of danger .
dangerous	خطير	▶ It's one of the most dangerous places in the world.
endanger	يعرض للخطر	▶ Taking these drugs seriously endanger your health.
endangered	معرض للخطر	▶ There are many animals which are endangered .



miss, Miss, mess & messy

miss	يفقد / يفوته	▶ I overslept and missed the train.
Miss	أنسة (غير متزوجة)	▶ I met Miss Aya yesterday.
mess	فوضى	▶ When I got home, the house was a complete mess .
messy	فوضى	▶ Sorry the place is so messy .



cause & reason

cause	يسبب	▶ What caused the fire?
cause of + اسم	سبب لـ	▶ What was the cause of the fire?
reason for	سبب لـ / مبرر لـ	▶ He wouldn't give the reasons for his decision.
reason with	يحاول اقناع / يتجادل مع	▶ I reasoned with him, but I couldn't persuade him.
the reason why + جملة كاملة		▶ Is there a reason why you can't come?



soil, land, earth, ground & dust

soil	تربة زراعية	▶ We can grow plants here. It is a fertile soil .
land	اليابسة / أرض	▶ The sailor could reach the land .
earth	الأرض (كوكب)	▶ The spaceship returned to the Earth .
ground	أرض	▶ I sat down on the ground .
dust	تراب ناعم / غبار	▶ He drove off in a cloud of dust .



consist of, include & contain

consist of	يتكون من	▶ The house consists of 3 rooms.
include	يتضمن / يشتمل على	▶ The price includes tax.
contain	يحتوي على (شيء مادي)	▶ The box contains bottles.



decide (to - on - that)

decide to + inf.	يقرر	▶ She decided to go out.
decide on + noun	يختار / يحدد	▶ You have to decide on your goal in life.
decide that + جملة	يقرر	▶ He decided that you should attend.



help (to - inf. - with)

help to + inf.	يساعد: يأتي بعدها المصدر بـ (to)	▶ He helped me to do my homework.
help+ inf.	يساعد: يأتي بعدها المصدر بدون (to)	▶ He helped me do my homework.
help with + n.	يساعد: بعدها الاسم	▶ He helped me with my homework.



Listening

Nurse: Today, I am going to tell you what to do if you find a person who is **lying on the ground** and not moving. You must check if there are any **dangers** near to the person like **electrical cables**. Call the **emergency services** immediately. If there are any dangers, move the person away from them.

When you know they are safe, shout "Hello!" or "**Wake** up!" and see if the person **responds**. If the person doesn't respond to you, put your face next to their face so you can check their **breathing**. If the person isn't breathing, the emergency services will tell you how to **do CPR** so you can help the person start to breathe again.



Hygiene at home

Seven **DOs** and **DON'Ts** for a healthy life

1) Take your shoes off:

The **bottoms** of your shoes can carry a lot of bacteria into your house. You should always take your shoes off at the door.

2) No more dust:

Dust quickly comes back again after you've cleaned. However, dust can make it difficult to breathe and it can **cause skin** problems. You should clean your house or flat as often as you can.

3) Wash the kitchen floor:

Food and drinks can easily fall on the kitchen **floor**. You should clean your kitchen floor **at least once** a week. You should use warm, **soapy water** so you can **remove** all the bacteria.

4) Change your bedding:

We spend a lot of our time **asleep** in bed. You should change your **bedding** at least once every two weeks so bacteria can't live in it.

5) Wash your hands after spending time with your pets:

Research has **shown** that **contact** with **pets** early in life can protect you against **allergies**. But animals can also carry bacteria. If you touch your pet, you shouldn't touch anything **else** until you've washed your hands.

6) Stay clean in the garden:

You should wear **gloves** if you're going to touch **soil** in the garden because it can **contain** bacteria. You should wash your hands when you've finished gardening, too.

7) Don't forget to keep your bins clean:

Don't **forget** to **keep** your bins **clean**. A lot of **bacteria** can grow in your bin. You shouldn't leave your bin **open**.





Hygiene rules around the world

- ★ In the UK, you must put your **food waste** in a **separate bin**.
- ★ In Thailand, you must **take** your shoes **off** before going into someone's house.
- ★ In the USA, you should **offer to** help **clean up** after dinner at a friend's house.

How clean is your home ?

Most people like to **keep** their homes **clean**, but there are many places that we don't think about and so they become **full of** dirt and **bacteria**. Research shows that the **deep cuts** in **chopping boards** are often a home for bacteria because people don't clean them **properly**. Bacteria often **move around** our homes when we **touch** things, so phones, **tablets** and computer **keyboards** often have a lot of bacteria on them, too. However, bacteria really **love warm, wet places** and so your **kitchen sponge** probably has more bacteria than anything else in your home.

Experts say that it's most important to wash our hands **regularly**. If we touch animals, we should wash our hands, and we need to use a **tissue** when we **sneeze** to stop the bacteria **spreading** in the air.

They suggest using **plastic chopping boards** and giving them an **extra cleaning** once a week. We should **replace** kitchen **sponges** every two weeks, and we can buy **special cleaners** for phones, tablets and computers.



Research into hygiene

There is so much information **available** today. You can find thousands of **articles** and **blog posts online**. However, not all of the information you read is **correct**, so it's a good **idea** to question it. Ask yourself these questions:

- ★ Is there anything **unusual** or **surprising** in the **report**?
- ★ When was the report written?
- ★ Who wrote the report? Is it someone who would know a lot about the **subject**?
- ★ If the report is online, who does the **website belong to** and what other information is on it?
- ★ If the report is online, do you **trust** the **websites** that the **links** take you to?



Health and safety

We need food to live, but if our food isn't prepared **hygienically**, we can have some **serious** health problems. That's the **reason why** food hygiene is very important, both in restaurants and shops, and at home. Before you start cooking, you must wash your hands, so that there's no **bacteria** on them. If you have long hair, you should **tie** it up so no **hairs** will go into the food you're cooking. After that, you can take your **ingredients, knives** and other **equipment** and start **preparing** the food. You must wash fruit and vegetables first. You mustn't touch the **metal part** of the knife while you're using it.



Exercise on



Key Vocabulary

1. The doctor says that she has an to cow's milk. ٢٠٢٤ البلينا ٢٠٢٤ الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤ الحيرة ٢٠٢٤ أبو تشت ٢٠٢٤
a. allergic b. allergy c. energetic d. aid
2. I can't eat strawberries, I'm to them. ٢٠٢٤ النزهة ٢٠٢٤ منوف ٢٠٢٤ سنبلولين ٢٠٢٣ دكرنس ٢٠٢٤ LM
a. allergy b. hygienic c. sanitary d. allergic
3. We should change the regularly to avoid infections. ٢٠٢٤ القوصية ٢٠٢٤ مبيت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤ الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٤
a. service b. leaflet c. blog d. bedding
4. To grow well, plants need sunlight, water and good ٢٠٢٤ طوخ ٢٠٢٤ سيدى غازى ٢٠٢٤ صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤
a. soil b. oil c. crop d. floor
5. They could help the injured boy because they had learnt about ٢٠٢٤ سوهاج ٢٠٢٤ طهطا ٢٠٢٤
a. hygiene b. first aid c. danger d. equipment
6. To is to take air in and out of your body. ٢٠٢٤ بني سويف ٢٠٢٣ العريش ٢٠٢٤
a. breath b. breathe c. breathing d. breeze
7. Something you do to help a person take air in or out their body is called..... ٢٠٢٤ القناطر ٢٠٢٤ قليوب ٢٠٢٤
a. GPS b. CBC c. CRP d. CPR
8. Most Muslims try to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca once in their life. ٢٠٢٤ غرب الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
a. at least b. at last c. in least d. in last
9. My friend didn't to any of my emails, I'm worried about her. ٢٠٢٤ الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤
a. agree b. respond c. complain d. lead
10. To help a patient normally again, we do CPR. ٢٠٢٤ العمرانية ٢٠٢٤ أطنج ٢٠٢٤
a. breathing b. breathe c. breath d. breathes
11. Doctors ask patients to take a deep while being examined. ٢٠٢٤ أنبوب أسبوط ٢٠٢٣ بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤
a. breeze b. breathless c. breathe d. breath
12. Ten people at were injured because of the bus accident. ٢٠٢٤ ههيا ٢٠٢٣ طوخ ٢٠٢٤
a. last b. lost c. list d. least
13. My little brother has a/an to certain foods, so he can't eat any of them. ٢٠٢٤ الفشن ٢٠٢٤ روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤ الباجور ٢٠٢٤ البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤
a. emergency b. healthy c. allergy d. dusty
14. I'm to tobacco smoke. I prefer to sit away from smokers. ٢٠٢٤ بنها ٢٠٢٤ أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤
a. alternative b. allergies c. alter d. allergic
15. If there is a fire or an accident, call services. ٢٠٢٣ بني سويف ٢٠٢٣ طنطا ٢٠٢٣
a. emergency b. play station c. bus stop d. internet
16. It difficult for me to because of the dusty air. ٢٠٢٤ LM دمياط ٢٠٢٤
a. hail b. heal c. breathe d. breath
17. It is essential to have a basic knowledge of for emergencies. ٢٠٢٤ أخميم ٢٠٢٤
a. bacteria b. allergy c. hygiene d. first aid
18. When his breathing stopped, the doctor did him to make him breathe again.
a. CRP b. GPS c. CPR d. CBC
19. Changing the every day is important to protect yourself from bacteria. ٢٠٢٤ LM الحسينية ٢٠٢٤
a. bed b. bedding c. curtains d. room
20. Milk should be boiled well in order to kill harmful ٢٠٢٤ الشيخ زايد ٢٠٢٤
a. allergy b. first aid c. infection d. bacteria
21. The house didn't feel clean as there was on all the furniture. ٢٠٢٤ العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤
a. bacteria b. allergy c. soil d. dust



22. There are with new technology that can worry us. القوصية أسبوط ٢٠٢٣
a. advantages b. benefits c. dangerous d. dangers
23. A healthy lifestyle includes having a nutritious diet and good personal شبين القناطر ٢٠٢٣
a. hygiene b. emergency c. fantasy d. title
24. She responded quickly to my request. The synonym of 'responded' is..... الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٣
a. asked b. told c. said d. answered
25. Most people don't realize that they are polluted air. الصالحية ٢٠٢٤
a. taking b. giving c. breathing d. blowing
26. Protestors threw stones at the police, who with rubber bullets. بنها ٢٠٢٣ قويسنا ٢٠٢٣
a. amended b. mended c. intended d. responded
27. It's illegal to use the fire alarm except in case of المنزهة ٢٠٢٤
a. fluency b. deficiency c. frequency d. emergency
28. Don't worry; all the information you need is on our website. LM
a. forbidden b. available c. unavailable d. hidden
29. is a set of conditions or practices conducive to maintaining health and preventing disease, especially through cleanliness. LM
a. Work b. Sport c. Routine d. Hygiene
30. The in our field is very fertile. It is suitable for growing vegetables. LM
a. soil b. sail c. seal d. sale
31. Overcrowding and poor are common problems in prisons.
a. sanitation b. hygienic c. sanity d. cooperative
32. People with or any other respiratory diseases may be affected easily. العياط ٢٠٢٤
a. allergies b. rules c. leaflets d. pets

Exercise on



Main Vocabulary

33. The government is trying to improve measures on all railways. شبين الكوم ٢٠٢٤
a. safety b. risk c. danger d. threat
34. Bacteria like to grow in warm, wet places like a kitchen أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤ السادات ٢٠٢٤
a. oven b. cook c. sponge d. machine
35. I've still got to clean the bathroom الشرقية ٢٠٢٣ السويس ٢٠٢٤
a. flower b. flour c. flat d. floor
36. I think it's a of time spending too much time playing computer games. منية النصر ٢٠٢٤
a. benefit b. waste c. charge d. waist
37. Children who have allergies must avoid with pets. شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
a. connect b. attract c. contact d. blanket
38. Mohamed is an honest person. All of us him. شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
a. bully b. doubt c. avoid d. trust
39. Rice is the main in most popular dishes in Egypt. ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤
a. tool b. ingredient c. compound d. factor
40. My sister usually wears a pair of when she does the washing up. ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤
a. socks b. scissors c. gloves d. slippers
41. The used in the factory is very useful because it saves time and effort. دمياط ٢٠٢٤
a. equipment d. machines c. employment d. tools
42. The president declared a state of after the flood. بلبيس ٢٠٢٤
a. war b. emergency c. horror d. excitement



43. You should check all your electrical regularly to stay safe. الباجور ٢٠٢٤
 a. settlement b. statement c. equipment d. requirement
44. He mustn't keep food in the kitchen as they help bacteria to grow. روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤
 a. waste b. cleaner c. dishes d. preservatives
45. She picked up a and began cleaning the edges of the sink. الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤
 a. socket b. snatch c. sponge d. fork
46. To avoid catching diseases, avoid direct with ill people. الشهداء ٢٠٢٣
 a. contact b. connect c. communication d. contain
47. Washing your hands properly helps you to stop the virus from النصر ٢٠٢٣
 a. sneezing b. spreading c. wasting d. gardening
48. We can't make a cake without sugar. It is an important LM المنوفية ٢٠٢٣
 a. tool b. compound c. ingredient d. factor
49. The government is trying to improve to avoid the danger of fire. LM
 a. safety b. risk c. danger d. threat
50. We must teach children how to companying with bad friends. LM
 a. stick b. avoid c. involve d. fear
51. Take care when using old electrical العدوة ٢٠٢٤
 a. statement b. equipment c. requirement d. settlement
52. It's necessary for workers to security rules inside the factory. LM
 a. follow b. below c. fellow d. fail
53. Be careful; the smell of spices might make you LM
 a. laugh b. catch c. cough d. crash
54. You should try to your career problems completely from your family life. LM
 a. join b. separate c. find d. link
55. Do you think this chemical will the stain on my jacket? LM
 a. check b. prove c. shake d. remove
56. People strive to meet their needs as prices are getting higher all over the world. LM
 a. base b. basic c. basis d. basics
57. My uncle is an engineer for a big company in El Obour City. LM
 a. electrician b. electricity c. electrical d. electric
58. A lot of guests about the bad room service in the hotel. LM
 a. thanked b. complained c. corrected d. planned
59. Before you start using the machine, here are a few to help maintain it.
 a. pros and cons b. don't and does c. dos and don'ts d. ups and downs
60. All the cells and in the body benefit from the increased intake of oxygen.
 a. dust b. tissues c. bacterium d. floor

Exercise on



Expressions, Prepositions Derivatives & Language Notes

61. There're things we can do so as to keep our homes and families الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤
 a. safe b. safely c. safety d. save
62. Having a healthy routine protects you some serious diseases. السادات ٢٠٢٤
 a. about b. against c. of d. to
63. I would like to help my grandfather as he suffers from problems. الجيزة ٢٠٢٤
 a. healthy b. fit c. health d. good



64. The internet is the most useful invention if you need help your work. الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤
 a. at b. about c. for d. with
65. There are a lot of DOs and DON'Ts to follow for a life. ٢٠٢٤ قلبن LM
 a. healthiness b. healthily c. health d. healthy
66. The man was heavy in debt. For this , he went to prison. ٢٠٢٤ دمياط
 a. result d. reason c. target d. purpose
67. Applicants must a degree in architecture to get the job. ٢٠٢٤ أبوتشت
 a. do b. have c. make d. break
68. We managed to first aid to save the two people who were seriously injured. LM
 a. do b. notice c. make d. take
69. Wael, your clothes and take a shower to refresh yourself. LM
 a. put on b. take off c. rely off d. put off

Exercise on



Choose 2

Answers

70. Don't a word of that to anyone. It is a top-secret conversation. ٢٠٢٤ الفيوم
 a. breathe b. wrap c. hear d. listen e. say
71. You should to your teacher why you were absent the last class. ٢٠٢٤ الشيخ زايد
 a. mess b. avoid c. clarify d. blame e. interpret
72. We are always advised to respond politely to our parents and teachers. The word "respond" can be replaced by ٢٠٢٤ شين الكوم المنيا ٢٠٢٤ شين الكوم
 a. answer b. refuse c. participate d. reply e. repeated
73. Which of the following are ADJECTIVES? ٢٠٢٤ شين الكوم
 a. gene b. hygiene c. healthy d. wealth e. hygienic
74. Good thinking helps me solutions to my problems. ٢٠٢٤ العجمي
 a. finding b. to finding c. to find d. finds e. find
75. You should take all your belongings before leaving the hotel. The antonyms of the word "leaving" are and ٢٠٢٤ روض الفرج
 a. reaching b. abandoning c. clarifying d. arriving e. departing
76. and are very important to be safe and healthy. ٢٠٢٤ غرب المنصورة
 a. Cleanliness b. Support c. Happiness d. Hygiene e. Suspect
77. The doctor has tried different ways of treatment hoping that the case might positively to any of them. ٢٠٢٤ البدرشين
 a. react b. reply c. respond d. answer e. behave
78. Modern communication made it to buy anything easily. ٢٠٢٤ العياط LM
 a. predictable b. obtainable c. available d. readable e. impossible
79. It's important for everyone to learn how to CPR. ٢٠٢٣ البحر الأحمر
 a. make b. do c. cause d. perform e. act
80. We can make or ٢٠٢٣ الشهداء
 a. notes b. well c. research d. sports e. mistakes
81. You've a bad mistake, Peter. ٢٠٢٣ فوة كفر الشيخ LM
 a. done b. committed c. thought d. made e. remembered
82. What time did you Cairo Airport? LM
 a. arrive at b. arrive c. reach d. come e. get
83. The environment is in danger due to global warming. The antonyms of danger are ٢٠٢٣ النوادي الجديد
 a. hazard b. safety c. freedom d. difficulty e. security

إسداء النصيح
باستخدام يجب ولا يجب

Giving advice:
Should & Shouldn't

نستخدم **should / shouldn't** للنصيحة لنقول أن شيء ما جيداً (ينبغي فعله) أو غير جيد (لا ينبغي فعله).

بعد **should / shouldn't** يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون أي إضافات وبدون **to**).

تأتي **should / shouldn't** مع جميع الضمائر والأسماء سواء كانت مفرد أو جمع.

- ★ You **should** always **wash** your hands after you've touched the cat.
- ★ Tourists **should wear** sun cream when it's very hot.
- ★ You **shouldn't walk** too much in the sun.
- ★ You **shouldn't touch** that. It's dirty!
- ★ In summer, tourists **should** wear a hat and **ought not to** sit in the sun.

يكون السؤال بـ (هل) كالاتي (ويكون معناه "هل يجب...؟")

...تكلمة الجملة... + مصدر + فاعل + Should ?

- ★ **Should** you go to school every day? ♦ Yes, I **should**. ♦ No, I **shouldn't**.

يكون السؤال بأداة استفهام كالاتي:

should / shouldn't + subject + verb... ? أداة استفهام

- ★ What **should** I try doing?
- ♦ You **should** definitely try some windsurfing.

لاحظ صيغة المبني للمجهول كالاتي:

should / shouldn't + be + P.P. + مفعول

- ★ You **should** eat a lot of vegetables and fruits as they are healthy. (active)
- ★ A lot of vegetables and fruits **should be eaten** as they are healthy. (passive)

هناك بعض المصطلحات الأخرى التي نستخدمها في النصيحة والتي تحل محل **should** و **shouldn't**.

Should

You **ought to** + inf.
If I **were** you, I **would** + inf.
I **advise** you to + inf.
My **advice** to you is to + inf.
You **had better** + inf.
It is **better to** + inf.
It is **advisable** for you to + inf.
It is **desirable** for you to + inf.
It is **important** for ... to + inf.
It will be a **good** idea to + inf.

Shouldn't

You **ought not to** + inf.
If I **were** you, I **wouldn't** + inf.
I **advise** you **not to** + inf.
My **advice** to you is **not to** + inf.
You'd **better not** + inf.
It is **better not to** + inf.
It is **inadvisable** for you to + inf.
It is **undesirable** for you to + inf.
It is **important** for ... **not to** + inf.
It will be a **good** idea **not to** + inf.



نستخدم:

should (shouldn't) have ought to (ought not to) have + P.P.

للتعبير عن اللوم أو الندم علي فعل أو عدم فعل شيء في الماضي.

Modal verbs
of regret
(blame)

- ❖ You **shouldn't have arrived** late for your exam.
- ❖ I'm sorry! I **ought to have come** on time.
- ❖ You **should have studied** hard.

الإلزام والضرورة

Obligation & Necessity

نستخدم **must / mustn't** (للتعبير عن الإلزام أو الضرورة أو التحريم).

بعد **must / mustn't** يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون أي إضافات وبدون **to**).

تأتي **must / mustn't** مع جميع الضمائر والأسماء سواء كانت مفرد أو جمع.

لاحظ استخدامات:

must / mustn't + inf.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| ★ You must follow the traffic rules. | القواعد و القوانين |
| ★ I must study hard for the exams next week. | إلزام شخصي |
| ★ I must buy a present for my mother. | مشاعر قوية |
| ★ You must come to my party tonight. | دعوة قوية |
| ★ They mustn't eat that cheese. It's green! - You must stop smoking. | نصيحة قوية |
| ★ We must buy souvenirs for our friends here. | تذكيرة بفعل شيء |
| ★ Must you misspell my name every time? | انتقاد |

يتكون السؤال بـ (هل) كالاتي (ويكون معناه "هل يجب...؟")

Must + فاعل + مصدر ... ؟ تكملة الجملة

- ★ **Must** I turn right here? ❖ Yes, you **must**. ❖ No, you **mustn't**.

يتكون السؤال بأداة استفهام كالاتي:

verb... + فاعل + must / mustn't + أداة استفهام ؟

- ★ What **must** I do to avoid traffic fines?
❖ You **must** stick to the rules.

لاحظ صيغة المبني للمجهول كالاتي:

must / mustn't + be + P.P.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| ★ I must buy a present for my mother. | (active) |
| ★ A present must be bought for my mother. | (passive) |

يمكننا استبدال **must** بالتعبيرات التالية:

must + مصدر =	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> It's necessary It's a necessity It's a must It's obligatory It's legal </div>	+ for to + inf.
---------------	---	----------------------



- ★ You **must** turn right.
- ★ It is **obligatory** for you **to** turn right.
- ★ It is **a must** for you **to** turn right.

- ★ It is **necessary** for you **to** turn right.
- ★ It is **a necessity** for you **to** turn right.

❗ لاحظ الفرق بين **must** و **a must**:

- ★ You **must** turn right.
- ★ It is **a must** for you **to** turn right.

فعل مساعد بمعنى يجب ويأتي بعده المصدر
(يمكن ان يأتي بعدها اسم بمعنى ضرورة to)

❗ لاحظ الفرق بين **necessary** و **a necessity**:

- ★ It is **necessary** for you **to** turn right.
- ★ It is **a necessity** for you **to** turn right.

صفة بمعنى ضروري

اسم بمعنى ضرورة

❗ يمكننا استبدال **mustn't** بالتعبيرات التالية:

mustn't + مصدر =	It's not allowed to + inf.	ليس مسموحاً أن
	It's not permitted to + inf.	ليس مسموحاً أن
	It's forbidden to + inf.	محرم
	It's prohibited to + inf.	من المنوع
	It's banned to + inf.	من المنوع
	It's against the law to + inf.	ضد القانون أن
	It's illegal to + inf.	غير قانوني أن

- ★ You **mustn't** park your car here. - It is **against the law to** park your car here.
- ★ It is **not allowed to** park your car here. - It is **not permitted to** park your car here.
- ★ It is **forbidden to** park your car here. - It is **banned to** park your car here.
- ★ It is **prohibited to** park your car here. - It is **illegal to** park your car here.

❗ يمكننا أيضاً استخدام **mustn't** للتعبير عن نصيحة قوية / الالتزام الشخصي.

- ★ You **mustn't** waste your time. ★ I **mustn't** leave my bedroom untidy.

❗ يمكننا أيضاً استخدام **can't** للتعبير عن عدم السماح بالقيام بشيء ما.

- ★ You **can't** smoke in hospitals.

Enrich your language

(have to / has to / need to)

❗ نستخدم **have to / has to / need (to)** للتعبير عن إلزام مفروض علينا.

❗ بعد **have to / has to / need to** يأتي الفعل في المصدر (بدون أي إضافات).

❗ تأتي **has to / needs to** مع المفرد و **he - she - it**.

❗ تأتي **have to / need to** مع الجمع و **we - they - I - you**.

- ❖ We **have to** go to school on time.
We **need to** go to school on time.
- ❖ She **has to** get a passport to travel to London.

❗ في حالة النفي نستخدم:

don't have to / doesn't have to + inf.
don't need to / doesn't need to / needn't

- ★ She **doesn't have to** hurry, she isn't late for school.
- ★ They **don't have to** buy bread; there is much in the fridge.



يكون السؤال بـ (هل) كالاتي (ويكون معناه "هل يجب...؟")

Do / Does + فاعل + have to / need to + inf. ... ?

- ★ **Do you have to** hurry? • Yes, we **do**. • No, we **don't**.

يكون السؤال بأداة استفهام كالاتي:

do / does + فاعل + have to / need to + inf. ... ?

- ★ What **does** he **have to** do to avoid traffic fines?
• He **has to** stick to the rules.

لاحظ صيغة المبني للمجهول كالاتي:

have to / has to / need to + be + P.P.

- ★ I **have to buy** a present for my friend. (active)
★ A present **has to be bought** for my friend. (passive)

للتعبير عن الضرورة في الماضي نستخدم:

had to + inf.

- ★ I couldn't go out because I **had to** do my homework.
★ We **had to** do computer studies when we were at prep school.

في حالة النفي نستخدم:

didn't have to + inf.

- ★ She **didn't have to** hurry, she wasn't late for school.
★ We **didn't have to** do computer studies when we were at primary school.

لاحظ أن:

had to + مصدر = It was necessary (for + ضمير مفعول / فاعل) to + مصدر

- ★ I **had to** do my homework, so I couldn't go out.
= **It was necessary for me** to do my homework.

١) تعبر **didn't have to** عن أن الشيء كان غير ضروري لذلك لم يفعله الشخص.

أما **needn't have + p.p.** تعبر عن أن الشخص فعل الشيء على الرغم انه كان غير ضروري.

- ★ He **didn't have to get** up early. (so he didn't get up early)
★ He **needn't have got** up early. (but he got up early)

٢) نستخدم التركيب **be to** بمعنى يجب للتعبير عن الضرورة. (**am - is - are + to + inf.**)

- ★ Nadia **is to** admit that she is lazy.

٣) نستخدم التركيب **need to be + P.P.** للتعبير عن المبني المجهول ويساوي **need + ing**

- ★ This room **needs to be cleaned**. = This room **needs cleaning**.



**Exercise
on****Language****Level 1**

1. You should vegetables before you cook them. العجمي ٢٠٢٤
 a. wash b. be washed c. to wash d. washing
2. You smoke in a petrol station. الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤
 a. shouldn't b. must c. mustn't d. don't have to
3. You use your cell-phone during your drive. It's banned. قوص ٢٠٢٤ القناطر ٢٠٢٤ البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٣
 a. should b. mustn't c. must d. needn't
4. You sleep in the same bedding without cleaning it for many days. الفشن ٢٠٢٤
 a. should b. needn't to c. mustn't d. must
5. Drivers stop their cars when the traffic lights are red. صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤
 a. mustn't b. must c. shouldn't d. needn't
6. When you come to our town again, you come and see us. ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. has to c. ought d. should to
7. Every student waste their time before the exams. طوخ ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. needn't c. mustn't d. should
8. Drivers exceed the speed limit while driving. منقلاوط ٢٠٢٤
 a. should b. shouldn't c. must d. mustn't
9. When you go to Egypt, you visit the Pyramids. They are fantastic! أبوتشت ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't b. must c. have d. need to
10. You use your phone while driving. It's against the law. المنزهة ٢٠٢٤ طهطا ٢٠٢٤
 a. must d. mustn't c. ought to d. can
11. You make a loud noise in the library or you will get into trouble. العريش ٢٠٢٤
 a. can b. should c. mustn't d. must
12. You take photographs here; it is a military area. دمياط ٢٠٢٤
 a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. must d. should
13. You wash your hands after working in the garden. البلينا سوهاج ٢٠٢٣ أخميم ٢٠٢٤
 a. ought b. mustn't c. should d. shouldn't
14. We speak when the teacher's speaking. It is not allowed. الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤ الصالحية ٢٠٢٤
 a. don't have to b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. oughtn't to
15. We respect and obey the law to live peacefully. سيدي غازي ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. needn't c. don't have to d. mustn't
16. There is a "No Smoking" sign. We smoke here. الجيزة ٢٠٢٤
 a. shouldn't b. should c. mustn't d. must
17. You touch that cloth. It's dirty! منية النصر ٢٠٢٤
 a. shouldn't b. ought to c. 'd better d. must
18. You attend the next meeting. I only advise you. بنها ٢٠٢٤
 a. have to b. should c. must d. can
19. You attend my sister's wedding ceremony. I'll be so happy if you come. بليس ٢٠٢٤
 a. may b. can c. should d. must
20. It is advisable not to throw this tool away. You keep it. أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤
 a. mustn't b. might c. shouldn't d. must



21. It isn't to climb the trees here. You mustn't climb them. كفر الدوار ٢٠٢٣ البليينا ٢٠٢٤
a. allowed b. banned c. permission d. forbidden
22. No noise; patients need rest. You keep quiet. روکسی ٢٠٢٤ LM
a. shouldn't b. must c. mustn't d. ought
23. You to eat a lot of sweets; this isn't healthy. شين الكوم ٢٠٢٤ LM
a. shouldn't b. ought not c. mustn't d. needn't
24. It is illegal to break the law; we all obey it. LM
a. mustn't b. oughtn't c. must d. ought
25. You keep away from uncovered electric wires or you will be electrocuted. LM
a. ought not b. mustn't c. ought d. must
26. You forget to use a tissue when you sneeze. فوة كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٣
a. mustn't b. aren't c. didn't d. haven't

Exercise on



Language

Level 2

27. Emam Ashour hurt his shoulder during the match and go to hospital for treatment. بنى مزار ٢٠٢٤
a. should b. needs to c. had to d. has to
28. Do you tell your parents about your fault? ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤
a. have to b. need c. should d. must
29. It's a to get a doctor at once. غرب الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
a. necessary b. must c. should d. advice
30. You to eat cheese and drink milk to get calcium. نقادة ٢٠٢٤
a. must b. should c. ought d. mustn't
31. It is "No parking" here. You to park in this area or you will pay a fine. العياط ٢٠٢٤
a. must b. mustn't c. aren't allowed d. needn't
32. There's a lot of dust on the bookshelf. You clean your room more often. سوهاج ٢٠٢٤
a. must b. mustn't c. have d. shouldn't
33. I've already watered the plants; you to do it again. شربين ٢٠٢٤
a. needn't b. shouldn't c. don't need d. mustn't
34. It is necessary to wear your uniform. You wear it. العمرانية ٢٠٢٤
a. should b. promised c. oughtn't d. have to
35. It's a/an for all of us to protect the country from any danger. قويسنا ٢٠٢٤
a. necessary b. must c. has to d. importance
36. Tourists take their passports with them when they go abroad. روکسی ٢٠٢٤
a. don't have to d. needn't c. must d. mustn't
37. You water the plants, I have already watered them. منوف ٢٠٢٤
a. need b. don't need c. needn't d. don't have
38. Yesterday, I to stand on the bus as it was full. طما ٢٠٢٤
a. had b. have c. must d. needn't
39. Our boss is so serious, so we all be in the office at 7.30. ملوی ٢٠٢٤
a. must b. have to c. should d. can
40. What you do if you have a problem? منيا القمح ٢٠٢٤
a. have to b. need c. must d. ought



41. Is it a/an to take this medicine? السويس ٢٠٢٤ البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤
 a. advise b. unnecessary c. necessary d. must
42. Drivers wear a seat belt while driving into the city. الحسينية ٢٠٢٤
 a. need b. might c. must have d. have to
43. He use his mobile phone to take photos as he has a professional camera. البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
 a. mustn't b. must c. needn't d. mustn't be
44. He get up early because it was a holiday yesterday, so he slept till late. روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't have b. didn't have to c. mustn't d. shouldn't
45. you play music loudly? I have to concentrate on my study. شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤
 a. Can b. Could c. Ought to d. Must
46. Emad cut his leg and go to hospital for treatment. الفيوم ٢٠٢٣
 a. should b. needs to c. had to d. has to
47. I can give you a lift to the airport. You to take a taxi. الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٣
 a. don't need b. must c. needn't d. have
48. Ali lost all his money, so he borrow some from a friend. القوصية ٢٠٢٣
 a. had to b. needn't c. didn't have to d. has to
49. Mohammed take his sunglasses because it was cloudy. البلينا سوهاج ٢٠٢٣
 a. had to b. needn't c. must d. didn't have to
50. You promote your career skills; it is highly recommended. LM
 a. shouldn't b. had to c. would prefer d. ought to
51. What to arrange for my sister's wedding? I'm in need of your advice. LM
 a. should do I b. I should do c. should be done d. I needn't do
52. I type this report now? LM
 a. Ought b. Need c. Did d. Must
53. They all be careful to avoid danger on the working site last time. LM
 a. have to b. had to c. needed d. should
54. It necessary to check out before 12 p.m., so I had to leave on time. LM
 a. is b. will be c. was d. wasn't
55. cancel your trip to Dahab? - Yes, unfortunately, my father was ill.
 a. Must you b. Did you have to c. Do you have to d. Will you have to

Exercise on



Language

Level 3

56. drive a car without holding a driving licence: it's against the law. طوخ ٢٠٢٤
 a. Never b. Do c. Doesn't d. Won't
57. I think you sleep early and get up early to be healthy. I only advise you. العياط ٢٠٢٤
 a. ought b. can't c. might d. had better
58. We run to the museum because it was already closed when we got there. بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't have b. doesn't have to c. don't have to d. don't need to
59. She do this work today, because she can do it tomorrow. البلينا ٢٠٢٤
 a. mustn't b. doesn't have to c. needn't d. b & c
60. You must try some of this cake. This's a/an قليوب ٢٠٢٤
 a. warm invitation b. law c. deduction d. strong reminder



61. A: I've got a cold. B: Then you'd stay in bed.

قلوب ٢٠٢٤

- a. have to b. need to c. should d. better

62. Your essay has some mistakes. It again.

الدلائجات ٢٠٢٣ الفيوم ٢٠٢٤

- a. should revise b. should have revised
c. shouldn't be revised d. should be revised

63. Why must school rules ?

منيا القمح ٢٠٢٤

- a. follow b. followed c. be followed d. be following

64. I don't know what to solve this problem; I need your urgent advice.

LM

- a. should I do b. did I have to do c. I should do d. I needn't do

65. I advise my brother not to stay up late. This means he stay up late.

LM

- a. would rather b. should c. ought not d. had better not

66. The car You are starting to lose control.

كفر الدوار ٢٠٢٣

- a. must be stopped b. should not stop
c. must stop d. should have stopped

67. You cut down that tree, it was so beautiful.

أسيوط ٢٠٢٣

- a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. shouldn't have d. didn't have to

68. You mustn't eat too much salt. This is

هيا ٢٠٢٣

- a. a rule or law b. advice c. suggestion d. very strong advice

69. You to the factory yesterday as it was an official holiday.

شين القناطر ٢٠٢٣

- a. needn't go b. had to c. needn't have gone d. mustn't go

70. I advise you to revise your lessons every week. This means your lessons every week.

LM

- a. ought to be revised b. ought to revise
c. had to be revised d. would rather be revising

71. You missed a great party last night. You come. Why didn't you?

- a. must b. shouldn't c. should have d. should

72. It is get up early.

- a. better to b. better c. must d. necessity

73. Why must you mispronounce my name every time? This is a

- a. prohibition b. necessity c. criticism d. suggestion

74. You mustn't smoke in sleeping rooms. This is a

- a. prohibition b. necessity c. criticism d. suggestion

75. You needn't answer all the questions. Answer 2 out of 6. Needn't here expresses..... .

- a. lack of necessity b. necessity c. prohibition d. impossibility

76. Why did he get up early? He got up so early. He could have stayed in bed longer.

- a. had to b. must have c. needn't have d. needn't

77. "You must have the dinner with me." This shows

- a. an invitation b. a strong advice c. a must d. a recommendation

78. I the room because my mother had already done it. I found it clean and well-kept.

- a. needn't have cleaned b. mustn't clean
c. didn't have to tidy d. needn't clean

79. I really must buy my friend a present on his birthday party. This shows

- a. lack of necessity b. regret c. inner feeling d. ability



Key Vocabulary

blanket ⁽ⁿ⁾	بطانية / طبقة رقيقة	injured ^(adj)	مصاب	immediately ^(adv)	فورا / في الحال
evacuate ^(v)	يخلى / يفرغ / يغادر	fire ^(v/n)	حريق / يطرد من العمل	argument ⁽ⁿ⁾	جدال / مناقشة
burn ^(v/n)	يحرق / حرق	emergency ⁽ⁿ⁾	طوارئ	calm ^(adj)	هادئ
wrap ^(v)	يلف / يغلف	complain ^(v)	يشكو	serious ^(adj)	خطير / جاد
damage ^(v/n)	يضر / ضرر	complaint ⁽ⁿ⁾	شكوى	take off	يخلع / تقلع / يأخذ أجازة

Main Vocabulary

Chapter 7

evacuation ⁽ⁿ⁾	الإجلاء / التفريغ	explain ^(v)	يشرح	trick ^(v/n)	خدعة / يخدع
smell ^(v/n)	يشم / رائحة	explanation ⁽ⁿ⁾	شرح / تفسير	trial ⁽ⁿ⁾	محاكمة
leather ⁽ⁿ⁾	جلد للتصنيع	describe ^(v)	يصف	crew ⁽ⁿ⁾	طاقم
helmet ⁽ⁿ⁾	خوذة	living things	الكائنات الحية	truce ⁽ⁿ⁾	هدنة
apologise ^(v)	يعتذر	floor ⁽ⁿ⁾	أرضية / طابق	fort ⁽ⁿ⁾	حصن
hurt ^(v)	يؤلم	electric ^(adj)	كهربائي	mist ⁽ⁿ⁾	ضباب
realise ^(v)	يدرك	surprising ^(adj)	مدهش	supplies ⁽ⁿ⁾	مؤن / إمدادات
pressure ^(v/n)	ضغط / يضغط	rubbish ⁽ⁿ⁾	قمامة	flag ⁽ⁿ⁾	علم / راية
experience ⁽ⁿ⁾	خبرة	neighbour ⁽ⁿ⁾	جار	chain ⁽ⁿ⁾	سلسلة
offer ^(v)	عرض / يعرض	wet ^(adj)	مبلل	paddle ^(v/n)	مجداف / يجدف
borrow ^(v)	يستعير / يقترض	shout ^(v)	يصرخ	fight ^(v/n)	يقاتل / قتال
cut ^(v/n)	جرح / يجرح	prepare ^(v)	يجهز	attack ^(v/n)	يهاجم / هجوم
growing ^(adj)	متزايد	plaster ⁽ⁿ⁾	لاصق طبي	tie ^(v/n)	يربط / رابطة عنق
flat ^{(n) (adj)}	شقة / مستوي	receive ^(v)	يستقبل	experts ⁽ⁿ⁾	خبراء

Synonym & Antonym

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
evacuate	يخلى	abandon - leave - move out	remain - stay - occupy
avoid	يتجنب	escape - evade - stop	face - meet - confront
complain	يشكو	criticize - oppose - protest	accept - approve - compliment
serious	خطير / جاد	dangerous - tough	secure - safe - joking
argument	جدال / مناقشة	disagreement - dispute	agreement - approving
wrap	يلف / يغلف	cover - package	uncover - unwrap

Definitions

blanket	بطانية	▶ a warm cover on a bed
burn	حرق	▶ damage to the body caused by fire or heat
evacuate	يترك / يغادر	▶ leave a place because it is not safe
immediately	فورا / في الحال	▶ very quickly, without waiting
wrap	يلف / يغلف	▶ cover something with cloth or paper



Prepositions

think of / about	يفكر في	in danger	في خطر	travel around	يتجول في
cover ... with	يغطي ... بـ	contact with	اتصال بـ	warn about / against	يحذر من
decide on	يختار / يحدد	get to	يصل الي	help with	يساعد في
evacuate ... from	يبعد ... عن	come up	يحدث	offer to	يعرض أن

Collocations

make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ	have an accident	يعمل حادثه
make a suggestion	يقترح	hold a driving licence	يحمل رخصة قيادة
make a complaint	يقدم شكوي	get angry	يغضب
make sure	يتأكد	stay calm	يحتفظ بهدوئه

Expressions & Idioms

put pressure on	يضغط على / يجبر	close to	قريب من
special cleaners	منظفات خاصة	if possible	إذا كان ذلك ممكناً
exams coming up	الامتحانات قادمة	be sorry for	يأسف علي
it isn't allowed by law	غير مسموح بالقانون	receive advice	يتلقى نصيحة



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

injure	يصيب	injured	مصاب
regularly	بانتظام	gradually	بالتدريج
damage	تلف / يدمر	damages	تعويضات
licence (n)	رخصة	license (v)	يرخص / يعطي إذن
base (n)	قاعدة	basic (adj)	أساسي
rule	قاعدة / يحكم / قانون	role	دور
skin	جلد الإنسان	leather	جلد للتصنيع
health	صحة	wealth	ثروة
health (n)	الصحة	healthy (adj)	صحي



complain (to - about - of - that)

complain to	يشكو إلى شخص	► He complained to his father about his brother.
complain about	يشكو بشأن شيء	► He complained about his study.
complain of	يشكو من (مرض)	► She complained of a headache.
complain that	يشكو (جملة)	► He complained that he didn't study well.



arrive, reach & get to

arrive (in)	يصل مكان كبير	▶ He arrived in Cairo.
arrive (at)	يصل مكان صغير	▶ He arrived at the office early.
arrive	يصل (بدون حرف جر)	▶ When did they arrive ?
reach + object	يصل بدون حرف جر	▶ He reached Cairo airport.
get to	يصل إلى	▶ They got to Cairo airport.



contact, communicate, connect & get in touch with

contact (v)	يتصل (تليفونيا)	▶ I will contact you later.
contact with (n)	علي اتصال مع	▶ I have contact with all my old friends.
communicate	يتواصل	▶ I communicate with my friends on the internet.
connect	يوصل (شيء / بسلك)	▶ Can I connect my printer to your computer?
get in touch with	يتواصل مع	▶ I have still got in touch with my old friends.



Reading

To

Subject Advice

Dear

How are you? I'm well, but I'm writing to ask for some advice. Do you remember my neighbour, Mrs Zeinab? She had an accident last year and now she doesn't go out much. It isn't easy for her to clean. I went to her flat yesterday and the bins were full . The floor and kitchen were dirty, too. She complained about her back hurting and I think she needs help, but I have a lot of exams coming up . What do you think I should do?

I hope you can help me.

Best wishes,

To Amir

Subject Help!

Hi Amir,

How are you? I hope you had a good weekend at the beach. Samy told me about the **argument** you had with Hany. I think it would be a good idea to say that you **are sorry for** getting angry. **Stay calm** and explain that he should ask you before he **borrow**s your things. I'm sure he will **realise** that he made a **mistake** and he will say sorry too. Why don't you **talk to** him tomorrow? I suggest talking to him in the morning because he is usually busy on Sunday afternoons.

Now I hope you can help me with my problem. Do you remember that I was **planning** to clean my house at the weekend? Well, I was busy and I forgot about it! The problem is that my parents are coming home tomorrow and the house is really dirty. There's dust everywhere and there's a **strange smell** in the kitchen! What should I do? Help!

Regards,

Maher



Exercise on



Key Vocabulary

1. Due to the earthquake, the police the area. شيين القناطر ٢٠٢٤ البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٣ ميت غمر ٢٠٢٣
 a. understood b. evacuated c. covered d. remained
2. Some people like Christmas presents in golden paper. نقادة ٢٠٢٤
 a. hybrid b. GPS c. clicking d. wrapping
3. The of the city was due to the successive earthquakes. القاهرة ٢٠٢٤
 a. removed b. lift c. evacuation d. evacuated
4. We should use a when we sneeze to stop the bacteria spreading in the air. الفيوم ٢٠٢٣
 a. sponge b. tissue c. board d. paper
5. It's cold tonight. I need another to feel warm, please. منفلوط ٢٠٢٤ شبرا ٢٠٢٤
 a. curtain b. bedding c. blanket d. cleaner
6. Diana is taking the opportunity to up the family presents. روكسى ٢٠٢٤
 a. bring b. give c. burn d. wrap
7. diseases can be caused by bad food. قوص ٢٠٢٤
 a. Scientific b. Surprise c. Serious d. Successful
8. It wasn't fair to this hard-working secretary. الفيوم ٢٠٢٤
 a. damage b. fire c. offer d. smoke
9. My wife is used to the chicken in foil before cooking it. سنبلاوين ٢٠٢٣
 a. responding b. wrapping c. breathing d. feeding
10. To is to send people away from a dangerous place to a safe place. الوادي الجديد سوهاج ٢٠٢٤
 a. evaluate b. evacuate c. vacant d. vocabulary
11. Mr. Jack seems but he actually has a good sense of humour. غرب الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
 a. funny b. fun c. serious d. Injured
12. True friends offer you help when they see you are in trouble. ههيا ٢٠٢٤
 a. immediately b. allergically c. stressfully d. brotherly
13. He often about not feeling appreciated by his co-workers. البحيرة ٢٠٢٣ المنيا ٢٠٢٤
 a. realizes b. confirms c. suggests d. complains
14. The hills were covered with a thick of snow. دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
 a. blink b. bank c. blanket d. blank
15. In case of fire everyone is asked to the burning building quickly. قويسنا ٢٠٢٤
 a. evacuate b. remove c. move d. enter
16. The most effect of retirement is a dramatic reduction in living standards. روكسى ٢٠٢٤
 a. regularly b. gradually c. immediately d. immediate

Exercise on



Main Vocabulary

17. It is a very good thing to know how to when you are mistaken. شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤
 a. insult b. thank c. apologize d. offer



18. A lot of around the world were sent to aid the flood victims. طما ٢٠٢٤
 a. opportunities b. supplies c. statistics d. qualities
19. There was a between the two armies for humanitarian issues. النزهة ٢٠٢٤
 a. truce b. chain c. track d. sand
20. After the crash, there had been much caused to my car. بورسعيد ٢٠٢٣
 a. hurt b. injury c. damage d. damages
21. The criminal was put in and sent to prison. LM
 a. rounds b. changes c. chains d. rings
22. In a lot of factories, workers have to wear to protect their heads. LM
 a. helmets b. glasses c. caps d. gloves
23. Efforts are being made to war at all costs.
 a. regret b. involve c. admire d. avoid
24. We were told to stay as help was on the way. الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤
 a. calm b. claim c. quite d. scatter
25. I fell off my chair, but nobody noticed that. شبرا ٢٠٢٤
 a. easily b. fortunately c. sadly d. unfortunately

Exercise on



Expressions, Prepositions Derivatives & Language Notes

26. "Cutting down trees cause much damage to the environment. The word 'damage' here is a/an طامية ٢٠٢٤
 a. noun b. adverb c. verb d. adjective
27. She needed to with the outside world. روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤
 a. link b. connect c. communicate d. contact
28. It is very important to your ideas to other people which can be difficult sometimes. شين القناطر ٢٠٢٤
 a. contact b. connect c. contract d. communicate
29. Sorry, I'd like to a complaint. My new TV doesn't work. القناطر ٢٠٢٤
 a. do b. make c. get d. take
30. Stop complaining everything and solve your problems. العجمي ٢٠٢٤
 a. about b. as c. with d. onto
31. I complained the manager, who promised to punish those who had made that mistake. قلبين ٢٠٢٤
 a. from b. to c. of d. about
32. She had nothing to do, she was بلييس ٢٠٢٣
 a. interesting b. boring c. bored d. interested
33. I always try to keep in touch my relatives. الجيزة ٢٠٢٤
 a. in b. with c. on d. at
34. People sometimes arguments with each other for simple reasons. العياط ٢٠٢٤
 a. make b. get c. have d. take



35. He isn't enough to buy that expensive car, it's really costly. القوصية ٢٠٢٤
- a. healthy b. wealth c. health d. wealthy
36. People strive to meet their needs because prices are getting higher. LM
- a. base b. basic c. basis d. basics
37. Have you decided a date for the wedding?
- a. on b. that c. in d. to
38. My uncle is an engineer for a big company in El Obour City. LM
- a. electrician b. electricity c. electrical d. electric

**Exercise
on**



Choose 2

Answers

39. During an earthquake people are asked to buildings. أخميم ٢٠٢٤ شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
- a. leave b. destroy c. remain d. evacuate e. return
40. The bottom of your shoes can carry a lot of bacteria into your house. and are antonyms for "bottom". العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤
- a. depth b. top c. ramp d. peak e. base
41. The result of the match was surprising. The synonyms of "surprising" are أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤
- a. genius b. horrible c. modest d. unexpected e. sudden
42. The synonyms of the word "advantage" are الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٤
- a. merit b. demerit c. pros d. cons e. disadvantage
43. They wanted to know which sport I used to when I was young, but I refused to tell them. الجيزة منازل ٢٠٢٤
- a. fill b. cause c. do d. make e. play
44. Owing to the earthquake, the government schools. منوف ٢٠٢٤
- a. emptied b. evacuated c. wrapped d. hit e. struck
45. They had to evacuate the building. "Evacuate" here can be replaced by دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
- a. finish b. empty c. abandon d. decorate e. describe
46. The present was beautifully with gold paper. غرب طنطا ٢٠٢٣
- a. remained b. evacuated c. wrapped d. confused e. covered
47. In case of fire, keep calm and evacuate the building quickly. The synonyms for 'evacuate' are دمياط ٢٠٢٤
- a. ignore b. take away c. observe d. quit e. neglect
48. You can't trick Gamal; he is very cautious. "Trick" here is similar in meaning to LM
- a. guide b. deceive c. trust d. mislead e. truth
49. If you need any help, you should Mr. Ali.
- a. connect b. contact c. communicate with
- d. choice e. contact with

تستخدم **must + inf.** للتعبير عن إلزام شخصي والمشاعر القوية والأمنيات وعمل الدعوات والنصيحة القوية وتذكير أنفسنا بشيء.



- ★ I **must work** hard for the exams next week.
- ★ I **must buy** a present for my mother.
- ★ You **must come** to my party tonight.
- ★ You **must stop smoking**.

إلزام شخصي
مشاعر قوية
دعوة قوية
نصيحة قوية

تستخدم **have to / has to + infinitive** مع القواعد أو عندما لا تمتلك اختيار لفعل شيء ما (مضطر إلى).



- ★ We **have to go** to school every day.
- ★ My father **doesn't have to** work today because it is a holiday.
- ★ We **don't have to** get up early. It's a holiday.

تستخدم **need to + inf.** للتعبير عن الحاجة إلى شيء معين ونفيها **:don't need to / needn't + inf.**



- ★ Hassan **needs to** go to the bank after he finishes work.
- ★ I **don't need to buy / needn't buy** a new pen. I've already got one.

لاحظ
الاختلاف بين
must have to need

الخلاصة



الزتونة



must
mustn't
should
shouldn't
needn't



مصدر
بدون to

do - don't
does - doesn't
did - didn't
will - won't



have to
need to

have
has
had
need(s)



مصدر
اجباري to

had to + inf.
didn't have to + inf.
needn't have + P.P
should have + P.P

الماضي

don't have to
= don't need to
= needn't



مصدر
عدم الضرورة

have to
has to
had to
need to
should (shouldn't)
must (mustn't)

be + P.P
المجهول

**Exercise
on****Language****Level 1**

1. A visitor to a hospital smoke. It is banned. المنقذة أول ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't b. mustn't c. must d. don't have to
2. A visitor to a hospital stop smoking there. It's banned. مطروح ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. needn't
3. She doesn't take this medicine because she isn't ill. وسط المحلة ٢٠٢٤
 a. need b. must c. have to d. can
4. You park here as there is a "No parking" sign. بور سعيد ٢٠٢٣
 a. have to b. don't have to c. needn't d. mustn't
5. You exceed speed limit, or you'll be fined. بنها ٢٠٢٣
 a. haven't b. mustn't c. don't need d. won't have
6. People smoke in public places. It's forbidden. فاقوس ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. should c. shouldn't d. mustn't
7. "You never smoke again. It is very dangerous for you," the doctor said. أشمون ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. mustn't c. oughtn't d. ought
8. We in a gas station. It's against the law. الشيخ زايد ٢٠٢٤
 a. doesn't have to smoke b. have to smoke
 c. shouldn't smoke d. mustn't smoke
9. You take photographs here; it is a military area. LM
 a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. should d. must
10. It is forbidden to smoke here. You smoke here. شمال سينا ٢٠٢٣
 a. mustn't b. must c. have to d. had to
11. **Student:** What I do to keep healthy?
Teacher: I advise you to eat healthy food and do more sports. LM
 a. ought b. mustn't c. should d. did

**Exercise
on****Language****Level 2**

12. Old cans and bottles must غرب شبرا ٢٠٢٤
 a. be recycling b. recycle c. be recycled d. recycling
13. Yesterday, I stay at home with my little sister as my parents weren't out. سمالوط ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. didn't have to c. need to d. had to
14. What technology did he put in the Athletic Heart Center? قنا ٢٠٢٢
 a. has to b. must c. had to d. have to
15. You to go to the supermarket. There is enough food in the refrigerator. الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٣
 a. needn't b. doesn't have c. don't need d. mustn't
16. They are not here. They leave early. الباجور ٢٠٢٤
 a. had to b. needn't c. must d. should have
17. It's a to turn right. Don't turn left. دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
 a. necessary b. must c. should d. mustn't



18. This shirt is very tight, you to try another one. شيرا ٢٠٢٤
 a. should b. ought c. must d. are banned
19. You to take a taxi. I can give you a lift. إسنا ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't b. don't need c. shouldn't d. doesn't have
20. He has plenty of time, so he hurry. أطفح ٢٠٢٤
 a. doesn't need b. don't need to c. hasn't got d. needn't
21. I do the shopping because my mother was sick. البينا ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. have to c. didn't have to d. had to
22. Students mustn't use their mobile phones during the lessons. This means it's العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤
 a. forbidden b. not necessary c. necessary d. optional
23. You to wear your shoes inside the mosque as it is prohibited. السادات ٢٠٢٤
 a. needn't b. are not allowed c. shouldn't d. mustn't
24. You buy a pen. I'll lend you one. الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٣
 a. have b. needn't c. don't have to d. b and c
25. You to eat a lot of sweets; this isn't healthy. ادكو ٢٠٢٣
 a. shouldn't b. ought not c. mustn't d. needn't
26. You do the shopping now. I'll do it later. أسيوط ٢٠٢٣
 a. mustn't b. needn't c. must d. have to
27. It's to smoke in a factory. الشرقية ٢٠٢٣
 a. necessary b. useful c. good d. banned
28. I advise you unhealthy food. LM
 a. not eat b. to not eat c. not to eat d. don't eat
29. Your car must ; it is no longer safe for the journey. LM
 a. to be rechecked b. been rechecked c. recheck d. be rechecked
30. You shouldn't waste your time watching too much TV; it's to do so or you will harm your eyes. LM
 a. inadvisable b. advisable c. necessary d. allowed
31. You show your identity card before you enter the factory tomorrow; it is a basic procedure. LM
 a. won't have to b. had to c. didn't have to d. will have to
32. You go to bed early to be in good health. LM
 a. would like b. would prefer c. had better d. prefer
33. You eat this food as it smells bad. It is harmful. طما ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. should c. mustn't d. don't have to
34. It's the inside that matters. You be worried completely about your appearance. القاهرة ٢٠٢٤
 a. must b. mustn't c. ought to d. shouldn't
35. Hassan cut his leg and go to hospital for treatment. طامية ٢٠٢٤
 a. should b. needs to c. had to d. has to
36. You mustn't smoke here. It's الغربية ٢٠٢٣
 a. allowed b. not allowed c. permitted d. not prohibited



37. It is compulsory to follow school rules. It is to do this.

LM

- a. unimportant b. inadvisable c. necessary d. forbidden

38. Is it a/an to wear gloves before I start work in this factory?

LM

- a. necessary b. must c. advisable d. advice

Exercise
on



Language

Level 3

39. We enough time, so we needn't hurry, so let's walk.

شيين القناطر ٢٠٢٤

- a. don't have b. no longer have c. still have d. have no

40. You should take some rest. It's

- a. advisable b. necessity c. a must d. inadvisable

41. Hany shouldn't have talked rudely to his teacher. This means Hany to his teacher.

الدلنجات ٢٠٢٣

- a. didn't talk rudely b. talked politely c. talked rudely d. doesn't talk rudely

42. Cars in front of the entrance of houses, this is not allowed.

القوصية ٢٠٢٣

- a. mustn't be parked b. shouldn't be parked
c. must to park d. must park

43. You must come and have dinner with me. This is a

طوخ ٢٠٢٤

- a. must b. necessity c. warm invitation d. suggestion

44. The car after such a terrible accident. I had to pay a lot of money.

LM

- a. had to repair b. can't have been repaired
c. must repair d. had to be repaired

45. I really want to be in shape. Can you tell me what ?

بسيون ٢٠٢٤

- a. I have to do b. do I have to do c. have I to do d. must I do

46. 'You mustn't eat foods with a lot of salt or fat in them.' This shows

LM

- a. possibility b. strong advice c. lack of necessity d. probability

47. No one to take this medicine since they are very well.

القاهرة ٢٠٢٣

- a. has b. don't have c. have d. doesn't have

48. 'I needn't have bought sweets'. This means that the speaker sweets.

إسنا ٢٠٢٣

- a. bought b. didn't buy
c. had to buy d. should have bought

49. She had already had her lunch. You her all these sandwiches.

غرب طنطا ٢٠٢٤ القاهرة ٢٠٢٢

- a. don't need to buy b. needn't have bought
c. needn't buy d. didn't have to buy

50. Aya had extra groceries at home. She any more so she didn't buy.

كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٤

- a. doesn't have to buy b. mustn't buy
c. needn't have bought d. didn't have to buy

51. You more sugar: the juice became too sweet.

LM

- a. didn't have to add b. had to add
c. mustn't have added d. needn't have added

52. The driver take a side road.

- a. are to b. need c. is to d. have to



53. You **mustn't** park outside the entrance. '**Mustn't**' is used here to talk about

- a. criticism and blame
- b. rules and laws
- c. no obligation
- d. invitation

54. All the tasks before the end of this month.

جرجا ٢٠٢٣

- a. should have finish
- b. should have been finished
- c. should finish
- d. shouldn't finish

55. It's **banned** to use your camera here. That means you

الواسطي ٢٠٢٤

- a. can use your camera here
- b. couldn't use your camera here
- c. mustn't use your camera here
- d. are allowed to use your camera

56. Your writing is full of mistakes. You it carefully.

شبرا ٢٠٢٤

- a. needn't have checked
- b. should have checked
- c. must have checked
- d. didn't have to check

57. This building is **cracked**. It or someone may be killed.

غرب المنصورة ٢٠٢٤

- a. must evacuate
- b. must be evacuated
- c. should be evacuated
- d. should evacuate

58. I **advise** my brother not to stay up late. This means he stay up late.

قلين ٢٠٢٤

- a. would rather
- b. should
- c. ought not
- d. had better not

59. It's **better** your keyboard frequently.

الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤

- a. clean
- b. cleaning
- c. to clean
- d. to cleaning

60. Which of the following **DOESN'T** show prohibition?

قلين ٢٠٢٤

- a. You **mustn't** lean against the door of the metro.
- b. You **aren't** allowed to take photographs here.
- c. You **needn't** buy more bread today.
- d. You **aren't** permitted to drive your car without wearing a seat belt.

61. Which of the following **doesn't show** lack of necessity?

LM

- a. You **needn't** hurry; you **aren't** late.
- b. It **isn't** important to rewrite your composition.
- c. We **don't** have to sleep early; tomorrow is a holiday.
- d. She **had** to tell the police about that accident.

62. Which of the following **doesn't** show advice?

LM

- a. It's **advisable** to wear cotton clothes in the winter.
- b. You **should** follow these tips to avoid making mistakes.
- c. It's **very** necessary to follow the coach's instructions.
- d. You **ought** to be more careful when crossing the street.

63. Which of the following **doesn't** show necessity?

LM

- a. It's **necessary** to hurry to catch the train.
- b. You **should** work hard to achieve more progress.
- c. The teacher **orders** us to follow school rules.
- d. It's **a must** to take the medicine on time.

A Translate into Arabic

1. **Thanks to modern technology in the fields of communications, we can communicate with others. It has become part and parcel for our lives.** العريش ٢٠٢٤

- أ. بفضل التكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجالات الاتصالات، مع أن التواصل مع الآخرين. لقد أصبحت جزء لا يتجزأ من حياتنا.
ب. شكرا للتكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجالات الاتصالات، يمكننا التواصل مع الآخرين. فقد أصبحت جزء لا يتجزأ من حياتنا
ج. بفضل التكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجالات الاتصالات، يمكننا التواصل مع الآخرين. فقد أصبحت جزء لا يتجزأ من حياتنا.
د. بفضل التكنولوجيا الحديثة في مجالات الاتصالات، يمكننا التواصل مع الآخرين. فقد أصبحت جزء لا يتجزأ من حياتنا.

2. **You should define your goal yourself, and not be distracted by anything else. Also, don't waste your effort in useless things.** روكسى ٢٠٢٤

- أ. عليك أن تحرز هدفك بنفسك، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.
ب. عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.
ج. عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك وتشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر أيضا، لا تضيع مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.
د. عليك أن تحدد هدفك بنفسك، ولا تشتت انتباهك بأي شيء آخر أيضا، لا تسرف في مجهودك في أشياء عديمة الفائدة.

3. **The government adopts a sustainable development strategy which represents a roadmap to achieve a dignified life for us.** العياط ٢٠٢٤

- أ. تتبنى الحكومة استراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمثل خارطة الطريق لكي تحقق حياة كريمة لنا.
ب. تتبنى الحكومة استراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تماثل لخارطة الطريق لكي تحقق حياة كريمة لنا.
ج. تتبنى الوزارة استراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمثل خارطة الطريق لكي تحقق حياة كريمة لنا.
د. تتبنى الحكومة استراتيجية تنمية مستدامة تمهد خارطة الطريق لكي تحقق حياة كريمة لنا.

B Translate into English

٤. **من الأفضل لنا جميعا أن نستغل أوقاتنا في عمل أشياء مفيدة، فمن المعروف أن الوقت الضائع لا يسترد.** العياط ٢٠٢٤

- a. It is better for all of us to use our time to do useful things; it is well known that wasted time cannot be recovered.
b. It is better for all of us to use our time to do useful things, as it is well known that wasted time cannot be recovered.
c. It is better for us all to use our time to do useful things; it is well known that wasted time can be recovered.
d. It is better for our all to use our time to do useful things; it is well known that wasted time cannot be recovered.

٥. **التنمية المستدامة هي إستراتيجية تهدف إلى تحقيق أهداف التنمية البشرية مع الحفاظ في الوقت نفسه على الموارد الطبيعية التي**

- يعتمد عليها الاقتصاد والمجتمع.** بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤

- a. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural source that the economy and society rely on.
b. Social development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the country and society rely on.
c. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.
d. Sustainable development is a strategy that needs to achieve human development plans while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

سیدی غازی ۲۰۲۴

A lot of people decide to move to the countryside nowadays. However, there are still many people who prefer to stay in the town. So, which place is better to live in? Living in such a big city has a lot of advantages. There is a big offer how to spend free time. There is always a lot to do and visit! In various shopping centers and galleries, you can buy whatever you want.

What is more, there are a lot of working places in a city, so it is much easier to find a job in a big city. Moreover, the public transport is developed quite well, so commuting to work isn't a problem.

On the other hand, cities are very crowded. Everywhere there are crowds: on the pavements and in the buses. In addition, noise is everywhere. What is more, the traffic is heavy and city's car parks are always very full. Sometimes, it is very difficult to get from a place to another. It may take hours! Moreover, the other disadvantage is lack of safety. There are many crimes in cities. So, you have to be very careful at night when you leave your home. There aren't so many people in the countryside and they usually know each other well. The possibility of robbery or other crime is lower. Life in the countryside is more peaceful and slower. What is more, it is less stressful. Traffic conditions are better. A lot of places you may reach on foot. There are a lot of lovely sceneries, and other amazing places. Moreover, people in the countryside are quite different than people living in the city: They are relaxed, friendly and family oriented. People in the city are always in hurry, busy and out of time. In the country people enjoy lives and take pleasure in their daily activities. People who stay in the countryside often have to work in the nearest cities, so it may take a lot of time to get to it. However, the living costs in the country are much lower, the variety of products in shops is smaller.

❖ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The best title for the passage can be
 - advantages of living in the countryside
 - For and against living in a city and in the countryside
 - advantages of living in the city
 - disadvantage of living in the countryside
- The possibility of robbery in the countryside is lower because
 - it is more peaceful
 - traffic conditions are better
 - people may reach places on foot
 - people know each other well
- is one of the advantages of living in the city.
 - Safety and living peacefully
 - Heavy traffic
 - Finding a job easily
 - Crowdedness
- The underlined word "They" refers to
 - the amazing places
 - people in the countryside
 - people living in the city
 - sceneries in the country
- We understand that the writer likes living in the
 - countryside
 - neither of them
 - both of them
 - city
- We can summarize the last paragraph if we say
 - The advantages of living in the city are its disadvantages.
 - The disadvantages of living in the city are more than its advantages.
 - The demerits of living in the country are more than the merits.
 - The merits of living in the country are more than the demerits.
- According to the passage, people in the country people in the city.
 - are safer than
 - are less safe than
 - are less relaxed than
 - are more stressful than



Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct two answers out of the (5) options given:

- The police asked the residents to before attacking the criminals.
a. evacuate b. breathe c. stay d. burn e. leave
- We all should clean to have a healthy life.
a. keep b. give c. make d. take. e. stay

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- It is so airless in here. I can hardly
a. research b. breath c. breathe d. search
- The boys could help the injured man because they had learnt about
a. danger b. first aid c. hygiene d. first ad
- Most herbs grow well in dry
a. ground b. earth c. soil d. land
- Bacteria like to in warm, wet places like a kitchen sponge.
a. breathe b. evacuate c. leave d. grow
- The house didn't feel clean because there was on all the furniture.
a. fire b. chopping c. dust d. allergy
- His room is dirty and messy, but least he had a shower this morning!
a. to b. of c. in d. at
- I have a/an to cats.
a. sensitive b. allergy c. sense d. hygienic
- You to walk too much in the sun.
a. ought b. shouldn't c. should d. ought not
- We travel to Alexandria; it was a must to go there.
a. must b. had to c. have to d. should
- We follow school rules.
a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. must d. ought
- You go diving if the weather is bad.
a. should b. shouldn't c. must d. ought to
- It is cold today. When you go outside, you wear a coat.
a. should b. shouldn't c. might d. mustn't
- You must keep it a secret. You tell anybody.
a. had to b. has to c. mustn't d. have to
- You drink water from the canal.
a. shouldn't b. should c. have to d. ought to

سنبلاوين ٢٠٢٣

المنصورة ٢٠٢٣



Reading Comprehension

Read the following, then answer the question:

There are deserts all over the world. They can be found in Africa, China, South America, and North America. In some places, deserts are growing. This is a serious problem because deserts destroy farmland and ruin land where animals live. When people cannot grow food or find animals to eat, they have to leave their homes. Sometimes, nature can cause deserts to spread. Wind can move sand away from deserts and onto useful land. When there is no rain for a long time, plants die and deserts grow. However, humans can also cause deserts to grow. This is called desertification, and it happens in many ways.

One way is when people cause too much air pollution, which can make an area hotter. Hotter weather can reduce the amount of rain as well. Too many people in one area can also damage the land. In addition, having many animals can harm the land. When large



animals like cows walk on soil too much, they turn it into dust. The wind easily blows this dust away. Trees help hold water in the ground. When people cut down too many trees, less water stays in the ground, and the soil is ruined. All of these things can speed up desertification. To stop deserts from growing, people must think of ways to treat the land better.

❖ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

17. What happens if there is no rain for a long time?

- a. Flood b. Earthquake c. Drought d. Hurricane

18. Causing too much pollution can lead to

- a. climate change b. over population c. turning soil into dust d. much rain

19. Where are deserts found?

- a. Africa and South America b. The United States and China
c. On useful land d. All around the world

20. How do humans cause desert growth?

- a. By causing pollution b. By eating only vegetables
c. By planting trees d. By moving sand

21. Which of the following can best express the main idea of this passage?

- a. Where the world's deserts are b. How people live in deserts
c. Why some deserts are growing d. How cows can stop deserts from growing

22. According to the passage, how can humans stop desert growth?

- a. By using bicycles less b. By raising more cows
c. By cutting down trees d. By having fewer children

23. According to the passage, what does the word “**useful**” mean?

- a. for growing plants b. for raising more cows
c. for building houses d. for moving sand



A: Translation into Arabic:

24. **Accepting others is a highly civilised aspect that we all should have. You can express your opinion and respect the opinions of others as well.**

- أ. يعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
ب. يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متعصبة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام الآخرين أيضاً.
ج. يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة متحضرة للغاية يجب أن نتحلى بها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك والاحتراس من آراء الآخرين أيضاً.
د. يُعتبر قبول الآخر سمة سيئة للغاية يجب أن نتخلى عنها جميعاً. يمكنك التعبير عن رأيك واحترام آراء الآخرين أيضاً.

B: Translate into English

٢٥. تلعب التنمية البشرية دوراً هاماً في تطوير مهارات الإنسان وقدراته. وهذا يمكننا من الوصول الى الاستفادة القصوى من إمكانياته.

سبلاوين ٢٠٢٣

- a. Human investment plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to reach the most benefit from its power.
b. Human development plays an important role in developing human skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from his capabilities.
c. Human development plays an important rule in developing students' skills and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities.
d. Human development plays an important role in developing human scales and abilities. This enables us to get the most benefit from its capabilities.

Treasure Island :

26. In your opinion, Was Captain Smollett a good leader? Justify your answer.

27. Why do you think Captain Smollett was sure that they would defeat the pirates?

28. Jim gained Captain Smollett. Explain mentioning an example from the novel.

Write an Essay of about (150) words:

Tips to be healthy and safe at home



Key Vocabulary

robot ⁽ⁿ⁾	إنسان آلي	benefit ^(v/n)	يستفيد / فائدة	get around	يسافر / يتجول / يتغلب علي
vehicle ⁽ⁿ⁾	مركبة	navigate ^(v)	يحدد اتجاه	go out	يخرج
hybrid ^(adj)	هجين	navigation ⁽ⁿ⁾	الملاحة	lead to (result in)	يؤدي إلى
hybrid vehicle	مركبة هجينة	familiar ^(adj)	معروف / على علم / مألوف	find out about	يكتشف / يعرف عن
click ^(v/n)	ينقر / نقرة	invention ⁽ⁿ⁾	اختراع	communicate with	يتواصل مع
consequences ⁽ⁿ⁾	نتائج	GPS (Global Positioning System)			نظام تحديد المواقع

Main Vocabulary

blog ^(v/n)	مدونة / يدون	air-conditioning ⁽ⁿ⁾	تكييف هواء	waste ^(v/n)	يضيع / يهدر / إهدار
concentrate ^(v)	يركز	position ^(v/n)	موقع / مكانة / يحدد موقع	engine ⁽ⁿ⁾	محرك
fortunately ^(adj)	لحسن الحظ	smart ^(adj)	ذكي / أنيق	shopping list ⁽ⁿ⁾	قائمة المشتريات
luxury ⁽ⁿ⁾	رفاهية	fail ^(v)	يفشل / يرسب	electricity ⁽ⁿ⁾	الكهرباء
luxurious ^(adj)	فاخر	post ^(v/n)	منشور / ينشر	electric ^(adj)	يعمل بالكهرباء
charge ^(v/n)	يشحن / تهمة	annoying ^(adj)	مرزعج	button ⁽ⁿ⁾	زر
comment ^(v/n)	يعلق / تعليق	abroad ^(adv)	خارج البلاد	direction ⁽ⁿ⁾	اتجاه / ارشاد
terrible ^(adj)	فظيع	result ⁽ⁿ⁾	نتيجة	follow ^(v)	يتتبع
distance ^(v/n)	مسافة / يبعد	project ⁽ⁿ⁾	مشروع / بحث	properly ^(adv)	بشكل سليم
global ^(adj)	عالمي	wheel ⁽ⁿ⁾	إطار	company ⁽ⁿ⁾	شركة / رفقة
exactly ^(adv)	بالضبط	useful ^(adj)	مفيد	grade ⁽ⁿ⁾	درجة / تقدير
statement ⁽ⁿ⁾	بيان	beneficial ^(adj)	مفيد / مريح	familiarity ⁽ⁿ⁾	معرفة / دراية

Synonym & Antonym

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
consequences	نتائج	results - effects	causes - reasons
get around	يسافر / يتجول / يتغلب علي	travel - overcome - get over	give up
familiar	مألوف / معتاد / مشهور	usual - close - well-known	strange - unfamiliar - different
luxurious	فخم / مترف	fancy - comfortable - splendid	common - economical - cheap
fortunately	لحسن الحظ	luckily - favorably	unluckily - unfortunately
beneficial	مفيد	useful - profitable - helpful	harmful - useless - bad

Definitions

vehicle	مركبة	▶ a machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another, such as a car, or bus
robot	إنسان آلي	▶ a machine that can move and do some of the work of a person, and is usually controlled by a computer
navigate	يحدد الطريق	▶ to find which way you need to go when you are travelling from one place to another
invention	اختراع	▶ a useful machine, tool, etc. that has been invented



hybrid vehicle	مركبة هجينة	▶ this invention uses both petrol and electricity
get around	يتجول	▶ to travel from place to place
find out	يكشف	▶ to learn something that you didn't know before
familiar	معروف	▶ well-known to you and easy to recognize
click	ينقر	▶ to press a button on a mouse to choose something
go out	يخرج	▶ to leave your home to do something

Prepositions

get around	يسافر / يتجول في / يتغلب على	click on	ينقر على (الماوس)	lead to (result in)	يؤدي إلى
familiar with	ملم بـ	concentrate on	يركز على	find out about	يكشف / يعرف عن
familiar to	مألوف لـ	connect to	يوصل بـ	talk about	يتحدث عن
go down	ينخفض	communicate with	يتواصل مع	useful for / to	مفيد
go up	يرتفع / يزيد	communicate in	يتواصل بلغة	walk around	يتجول في الأرجاء

Collocations

make electricity	يولد الكهرباء	cause problems	يسبب المشاكل
make a comment	يعلق	go online	يدخل على الإنترنت
make a difference	يحدث فرق في	go abroad	يسافر للخارج
make things	يصنع الأشياء	go long distances	يرتحل مسافات طويلة
do things	يقوم بأشياء	have free time	لديه وقت فراغ
do without	يستغنى عن	get lost	يتوه
do exercise	يقوم بتمارينات	get answers to	يحصل على اجابات علي

Expressions & Idioms

for this reason	لهذا السبب	know how to	يعرف كيفية
positive or negative effect on	تأثير ايجابي أو سلبي علي	need help with	يحتاج مساعدة في
take the consequences	يتحمل العواقب	electric car	سيارة كهربائية
a click of a button	ضغط زر	social network accounts	حسابات شبكات التواصل
causes and results of	أسباب و نتائج لـ	putting parts together	تجميع اجزاء معاً
ride on a bicycle	يتنقل بالدراجة	cycle around town	يتجول في المدينة علي دراجة



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

increase	يزيد / يزداد	❖ decrease	يقلل / يقل
benefit from	يستفيد من	❖ benefit of	فائدة لـ
benefit ^(v/n)	يستفيد / فائدة	❖ beneficial ^(adj)	مفيد
distance	مسافة	❖ distant	بعيد
improve	يحسن	❖ prove	يثبت
reason for	سبب لـ	❖ cause of	سبب لـ
make things	يصنع الأشياء	❖ do things	يقوم بأشياء
abroad	بالخارج	❖ aboard	علي متن / علي سطح



navigate, navigator & navigation

navigate	يبحر / يحدد الطريق	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early explorers used to navigate by the stars. We managed to navigate our way through the forest.
navigator	بحار / ملاح	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I decided to go on a Safari but I failed to find a navigator.
navigation	الملاحة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The voyage was an achievement of navigation and courage.

familiar, unfamiliar, familiarize & familiarity

familiar	مألوف / معروف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The voice on the phone sounded familiar.
unfamiliar	غير معروف / غير مألوف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical vocabulary may be unfamiliar to you.
familiarize	يجعله مألوفاً / يعود نفسه علي	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employees must familiarize themselves with the health and safety manual.
familiarity	معرفة	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In fact, his familiarity with the internet is limited.

invent, discover & explore

invent	يخترع شيء جديد لم يوجد من قبل	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Edison invented the electric lamp.
discover	يكشف شيء موجود و غير معروف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Columbus discovered America.
explore	يستكشف (خاصة بالأمكن)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Columbus landed on America and explored it.
find out	يكشف / يعرف	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Did you find out whether there are any seats left?

hybridise, hybridisation & hybrid

hybridise (v)	يهجن	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scientists can hybridise a lot of vegetables.
hybridisation (n)	التهجين	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can use hybridisation in many fields.
hybrid (adj)	هجين	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a rising demand for hybrid electric vehicles.

take (**took**) + فترة زمنية - مصدر + to + **Or** → spend (**spent**) + فترة زمنية + v + ing.

- ★ He **took** three hours **to study** his lessons.
- ★ He **spent** three hours **studying** his lessons.



Online posts about technology

What is the best **invention** that we have today and why is it so great?
Please leave your **comments below**.

1) Baher

The internet is the best **invention** that we have today. You can **find** information about anything you're interested in. It's really **useful** if you need to **find out** something for a **school project**, for example. I'd never **be able to do** my **homework without** it! The internet also **makes** life **easier** in your free time. You can buy anything you want **online** with a **click** of a **button**. You can also **communicate with** your friends easily, even if they live **abroad**.





2) Khadeeja

In my opinion, **GPS** (Global Positioning **System**) is the best **invention**. GPS helps you to **navigate** your **journey** from one place to another. You can use it when you visit a town that you aren't **familiar with**. In the past, people needed **maps** to **get around**, but GPS is more **useful** because it just tells you what to do. If you don't know **how to get** somewhere, the **technology** will tell you **exactly** where to go.



3) Rami

Most cars, buses and other **vehicles** need petrol, but petrol is becoming more **expensive**. What would we do if we didn't have petrol? **Fortunately**, we now have hybrid vehicles. **Hybrid vehicles** use both petrol and **electricity** to drive the **engine**. **For** this reason, the vehicle uses **a lot less petrol**. There are also cars that are only **electric**. At the moment, they cannot go long **distances**, although they are **useful** to travel short **distances**, like to school or to the shops.



Listening

Ahmed Well, **the reason** that we have the internet is so that people in different countries can **talk to** each other very easily and **get answers to** their questions very quickly. Although we need this fast and easy **communication**, it can **lead to** problems if people **spend** too much time **talking online** and don't work or study enough. I wouldn't say that the internet has **caused** a lot of problems, but I think it has caused some.



Mustafa The problem with the internet is that it **makes** people **feel** like they aren't good enough. If you go online, you see all these photos of beautiful people on **luxury** holidays and you think "Why isn't my life like that?" This makes some people really unhappy. Perhaps we should all **concentrate on** our **own** lives and our own friends and not use the internet **anymore**.

Exercise on



Key Vocabulary

1. vehicles use petrol and electricity to drive the engine.

البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤ الفشن ٢٠٢٤ الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٤ العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤ السادات ٢٠٢٤ قليب ٢٠٢٤ شين القناطر ٢٠٢٤ العريش ٢٠٢٤ منوف ٢٠٢٤

a. Hydrogen b. Hyper c. Hub d. Hybrid

2. GPS enables you to your journey from one place to another.

القوصية ٢٠٢٤ قليب ٢٠٢٤ البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤ طوخ ٢٠٢٤ شين الكوم ٢٠٢٤ ههيا ٢٠٢٤ LM

a. navigate b. lose c. arrive d. drive

3. Do you agree that the internet is the best ?

LM فوة كفر الشيخ ٢٠٢٣ قوص ٢٠٢٤ أشمون ٢٠٢٤

a. recovery b. discovery c. invention d. exploration

4. My dad uses if he doesn't know which road to take.

بنها ٢٠٢٣ المنيا ٢٠٢٤ سوهاج ٢٠٢٤ طهطا ٢٠٢٤

a. CPR b. GPS c. app d. translation



5. "GPS" is a short for Global System.

الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٤ ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤ صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤ أخميم ٢٠٢٤ بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤ البلينا سوهاج ٢٠٢٣

- a. population b. positioning c. press d. pirates

6. Some drivers prefer vehicles that use both petrol and electricity to drive the engine.

القناطر ٢٠٢٤ نقادة ٢٠٢٤ الجيزة ٢٠٢٤

- a. hybrid b. GPS c. navigating d. CPR

7. News soon got that he had resigned.

LM دكرنس ٢٠٢٤ فاقوس ٢٠٢٤ الفشن ٢٠٢٤

- a. over b. off c. down d. around

8. If you don't clean your room, you will suffer the

روكسي ٢٠٢٤

- a. causes b. reasons c. consequences d. advantages

9. The robot is one of the most important

أطفيح ٢٠٢٤ العريش ٢٠٢٤

- a. inventions b. discoveries c. exporters d. explorations

10. Badly-maintained cause more pollution as their engines don't burn petrol well.

شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤ إسنا ٢٠٢٤

- a. phones b. computers c. vehicles d. mobiles

11. means well-known to you and easy to recognize.

الفشن ٢٠٢٤ طامية ٢٠٢٤

- a. Familiar b. Stressful c. Technology d. GPS

12. No one could exactly identify who the spaceship.

شين القناطر ٢٠٢٤

- a. founded b. discovered c. explored d. invented

13. My friend and I and have fun at the weekend.

العمراية ٢٠٢٤

- a. Find out b. benefit from c. go out d. write down

14. You should study hard this year. Failing again will have bad

LM أبوتشت ٢٠٢٤

- a. sequences b. cures c. positions d. consequences

15. It's quite easy to Alexandria by car.

العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤ الباجور ٢٠٢٤

- a. get better b. get around c. get over d. get up

16. We went for a walk then we went to a restaurant.

الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤

- a. out b. in c. on d. with

17. To open the program, point at the icon and the left mouse button.

شين الكوم ٢٠٢٤

- a. kick b. deck c. sick d. click

18. GPS is used for

دكرنس ٢٠٢٤

- a. application b. evaluation c. navigation d. accomodation

19. In the future, I will have the to travel to space on my holiday.

سوهاج ٢٠٢٤

- a. robot b. technology c. invention d. internet

20. Early explorers used to by the stars. There were no maps.

الفيوم ٢٠٢٣ أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤

- a. feedback b. connect c. vehicle d. navigate

21. Doing enough physical exercise getting fit.

بني مزار ٢٠٢٤

- a. takes off b. puts out c. leads to d. sends away

22. It's very easy to around in that city because the public transport is cheap and efficient.

طهطا ٢٠٢٤

- a. get b. find c. stay d. walk



23. He later realized the of his bad deeds.

البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤

- a. sequences b. consequences c. squads d. squires

24. If you want to get any information just with a/an of a button.

العمراية ٢٠٢٤

- a. account b. notice c. click d. post.

25. A is a machine that is controlled by a computer.

السويس ٢٠٢٤

- a. raise b. radio c. rabbit d. robot

26. A/An is a machine with an engine that is used to take people or things from one place to another such as a car or a bus.

العياط ٢٠٢٤

- a. account b. button c. vehicle d. robot

27. A/An is the most useful invention if you don't know how to find a place.

الصالحية ٢٠٢٤ قويسنا ٢٠٢٤

- a. CPR b. SOS c. GPS d. e-mail

28. After spending 2 weeks in Egypt, the tourist became with the Egyptian customs here.

منقلاوط ٢٠٢٤ طما ٢٠٢٤

- a. useful b. familiar c. cultural d. frightened

29. Some migrating birds can by the moon. They use the moon as a guide.

بليس ٢٠٢٤

- a. navigate b. educate c. nominate d. calculate

30. The can do some of the dangerous jobs in factories that man used to do in the past.

الحسينية ٢٠٢٤

- a. internet b. mobile c. tablet d. robot

31. Using the internet may to wasting your time if you don't use it properly.

سيدي غازي ٢٠٢٤ ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤

- a. result b. lead c. cause d. load

32. The minister has become a/an guest in talk shows. He appears weekly.

بني سويف ٢٠٢٣

- a. familiar b. uncommon c. rare d. seldom

33. He this story. It has nothing to do with what really happened.

الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٣

- a. navigated b. noticed c. invented d. shared

34. I'll do my best to get around this problem. "Get around" here means

طنطا ٢٠٢٣

- a. overcome b. travel c. invent d. persuade

35. We can now instantly with people on the other side of the world.

- a. content b. communicate c. connect d. contain

Exercise on



Main Vocabulary

36. I was shocked when I saw the on the post. Many people didn't like my opinion.

- a. communications b. comments c. movements d. directions ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤

37. It is important for people to from their spare time.

الجيزة منازل ٢٠٢٤

- a. benefit b. deny c. protect d. decline

38. I fell off my chair, but nobody noticed that.

غرب المنصورة ٢٠٢٤

- a. unfortunately b. fortunately c. easily d. sadly

39. My brother plays a/an part in society; his role is really wonderful.

المرافة ٢٠٢٤

- a. unknown b. minor c. negative d. positive



40. High school students must from their leisure time.

البليغا ٢٠٢٤

- a. protect b. stop c. benefit d. stay away

41. My dad has an outstanding in our family. All the family members respect him.

- a. position b. site c. location d. vacation الشيخ زايد ٢٠٢٤

42. This is a/an inn to stay in; room service is very bad.

LM

- a. interested b. terrific c. bored d. terrible

43. To operate this machine, just press this

بنها ٢٠٢٣

- a. desk b. button c. patron d. bitty

44. The new company is fully ; it's very comfortable.

LM

- a. air conditioning b. air conditioner c. air condition d. air conditioned

45. The house is only a very short from the sea.

- a. feedback b. distance c. distant d. exactly

**Exercise
on**



**Expressions, Prepositions
Derivatives & Language Notes**

46. Most young people dream of travelling to make money.

الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٣

- a. aboard b. a board c. abroad d. broad

47. Robots can a lot of things that can help us in our daily life.

الفيوم ٢٠٢٣

- a. do b. go c. give d. take

48. Although the internet has a lot of advantages, it has also a lot of problems. المرج ٢٠٢٣

- a. resulted b. caused c. reasoned d. ceased

49. This place is familiar me.

بلبيس ٢٠٢٣

- a. to b. with c. for d. by

50. Tourists usually use a map so as not to lost.

LM

- a. take b. get c. do d. make

51. To out is to learn something that you didn't know before.

LM

- a. look b. put c. find d. go

52. The man was heavy in debt. For this, he went to prison.

LM

- a. result b. reason c. target d. purpose

53. cars are really environmentally friendly because they don't cause pollution.

LM

- a. Electrical b. Electronics c. Electric d. Electrician

54. Don't get distracted; try to on your lessons.

LM

- a. confuse b. concentrate c. persist d. rely

55. The I use this expensive mobile phone is that it's very smart.

LM

- a. result b. demerit c. reason d. belief

56. I miss the of home.

- a. familiarity b. familiar c. unfamiliarity d. unfamiliar

57. Many thousands have benefited the new treatment.

- a. on b. from c. to d. off



Exercise on



Choose 2

Answers

58. Two of these words are the synonyms of "familiar" السادات ٢٠٢٤ الصالحية ٢٠٢٤
- a. rise b. upsides c. close d. common e. known
59. There is a clear increase in the number of successful students. The antonym of the word "increase" is السادات ٢٠٢٤ الفشن ٢٠٢٤
- a. decrease b. growth c. reduction d. dear e. flow
60. In such a small town, it was surprising to find so many good restaurants. The synonyms of the word "surprising" are الباجور ٢٠٢٤
- a. astonishing b. amazing c. severe d. anxious e. cautious
61. Do you think technology is always ? LM منيا القمح ٢٠٢٤
- a. cheap b. unknown c. beneficial d. useful e. expensive
62. Most bloggers ask their fans not to scroll up until they a comment to support the blog. البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
- a. find b. make c. replace d. leave e. remind
63. Scientists try to new treatments for dangerous diseases. منية النصر ٢٠٢٤
- a. find out b. comment c. discover d. click e. cover
64. It is possible to say you or things, but the meaning is different. الفيوم ٢٠٢٤
- a. are b. do c. make d. be e. were
65. If you go , you will see surprising things. طامية ٢٠٢٤
- a. board b. progress c. online d. the shopping e. abroad
66. We spent a relaxing holiday after hard work. The antonyms of "relaxing" are..... ههيا ٢٠٢٤
- a. worried b. comfortable c. worrying d. inspiring e. stressful
67. The voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms of familiar are LM طوخ ٢٠٢٤
- a. unknown b. clear c. beloved d. strong e. strange
68. Exams can be a stressful time," stressful" is synonymous with فاقوس ٢٠٢٤
- a. trying b. manageable c. painless d. uncomplicated e. weary
69. The synonyms of the adjective "terrible" are شين القناطر ٢٠٢٤
- a. horrible b. clean c. lazy d. dreadful e. powerful
70. Some countries tend to electricity from renewable sources of energy. الباجور ٢٠٢٤
- a. do b. make c. generate d. regret e. hesitate
71. The word 'consequences' has the same meaning as قنا ٢٠٢٢
- a. reasons b. causes c. roots d. effects e. results
72. The internet might be the best invention we have, but it has also.....a lot of problems. LM
- a. done b. made c. caused d. appeared e. solved
73. She tried to on reading her book but he couldn't.
- a. interest b. advantage c. focus d. concentrate e. help

الجملة الشرطية

Conditional forms

الحالة الصفرية

Zero Conditional

Zero conditional

Present simple

زمن المضارع البسيط (v: v + s)

Present simple

زمن المضارع البسيط (v: v + s)

Uses الاستخدامات

تستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق علمية عامة وللتعبير عن عادات ثابتة لا تتغير ولا ترتبط بتوقيت معين:

- ★ If/ When you **heat** ice, it **melts**.
- ★ If/ When water **freezes**, **Does** it **turn** into ice?
- ★ If/ When our heart **stops** working, death soon **follows**.
- ★ If/ When we **mix** white and red, we **get** pink.

لا بد أن تكون الحقيقة عامة وليست خاصة وإذا كانت موقف خاص تستخدم الحالة الأولى وتتحول الحقيقة العامة إلى خاصة كما يلي:

① استخدام صفة إشارة (those / these / that / this) قبل الفاعل أو المفعول.

- ★ If goats **eat** the bark on a tree, the tree **dies**.
- ★ If those goats **eat** the **bark** on a tree, the tree **will die**.

② استخدام صفة ملكية (my / his / her / its / your / our / their /'s...)

- ★ If the plants on **our** farm **get** very thirsty, we **will irrigate** them.

③ ارتباط حدوث الفعل بمكان محدد أو بتوقيت محدد أو ما يدل على ذلك.

- ★ Streets **will become wet** if it **rains** tonight.

الحالة الأولى

First Conditional

First conditional

Present simple

زمن المضارع البسيط (v: v + s)

will + inf.

أمر أو نهى can/may/should + inf.

Uses الاستخدامات

تستخدم للتعبير عن إمكانية حقيقية لحدوث شيء في المستقبل تتوفر شروط حدوثه.

- ★ If you **study** hard, you **will succeed**.
- ★ If the bus **arrives** late again, I'll **phone** my mother.
- ★ Tarek is ill. If he's better tomorrow, he'll **come** to school.

تستخدم للتعبير عن إمكانية حقيقية لحدوث شيء في المستقبل تتوفر شروط حدوثه.

- ★ If Jana **calls**, **tell** her I am here.
- ★ If she **comes** late, **don't allow** her to enter.
- ★ If you **have** free time, **can** you help me?

تستخدم للتعبير عن إمكانية حقيقية لحدوث شيء في المستقبل تتوفر شروط حدوثه.

- ★ If Jana **studies** well, she **can get** high marks.
- ★ If Seif **looks** at me carefully, he **may recognise** me.



يمكننا استخدام (should) فى جملة جواب الشرط للتعبير عن النصيحة أو (have to) للتعبير عن الإلزام.

- ★ If you **ask** me, you **should** see a doctor. ★ If Seif **comes** late, he **has to** apologise.

يمكننا استخدام التعبيرات (I'd rather - I'd better - let's) فى جملة جواب الشرط للتعبير عن الاقتراح و الرغبة.

- ★ If you **have** time, **let's go** to the cinema.
- ★ If you **have** time, **I'd rather go** to the cinema.
- ★ If you **have** time, **I'd better go** to the cinema.

الحالة الثانية

Second Conditional

Second conditional

Past simple

شاذ أو (v + ed) الماضى البسيط

would + inf.

could / might + inf.

Uses الاستخدامات

تعبر الحالة الثانية عن موقف غير محتمل أو شيء تخيلى فى المضارع.

- ★ If Toka **had** a **million** dollars, she **would buy** a big house.
- ★ If I **was / were** a bird, I **could fly**. ★ If I **studied hard**, I **would** pass.
- ★ If I **was / were** rich, I **would** build a palace!
- ★ If Egypt **had** a lot of rain, it **might** have a lot more trees.

تستخدم الحالة الثانية أيضا للتعبير عن النصيحة.

- ★ If I **were** you, I **wouldn't waste** my time. ★ If I **were** you, I'd **help** poor **people**.
- ★ If I **were** you, I'd read this useful book.

الحالة الثالثة

Third Conditional

Third conditional

Past perfect

(had + P.P) الماضى التام

would have + P.P

could / might have + P.P

Uses الاستخدامات

للتعبير عن استحالة الحدوث وتستخدم للانتقاد أو الندم فى الماضى

- ★ If you **had gone** to the sports club, you **would / could / might have seen** Ali.
- ★ If I **had had** enough money yesterday, I **would / could / might have bought** that mobile phone.
- ★ If Toka **had left** earlier, she **wouldn't have missed** the train.

Between lines

يتم حل جمل الاختيارى عن طريق النظر الى الجملة الكاملة سواء كانت جملة فعل الشرط أو جملة جواب الشرط ثم تحديد الحالة من الجملة الكاملة كما يلي:

- ★ If she..... up early, she **would catch** the train.

الجملة الكاملة هنا جملة جواب الشرط وبها **would + inf** وهى تعبر عن الحالة الثانية أى الاختيار الصحيح سوف يكون ماضى بسيط.

- ★ If she **had read** quickly, she ... the competition.

الجملة الكاملة هنا جملة فعل الشرط وبها **had + P.P** وهى تعبر عن الحالة الثالثة أى الاختيار الصحيح سوف يكون به **would have + P.P**.



٢ لاحظ كلمة **had** فقط تعبر عن الحالة الثانية أما **had + P.P** تعبر عن الحالة الثالثة:

★ If she **had** a car, she **would** be faster.

★ If she **had visited** Luxor, she **would have enjoyed**.

٣ لاحظ كلمة **would have** فقط تعبر عن الحالة الثانية أما **would have + P.P** تعبر عن الحالة الثالثة:

★ If she **started** saving, she **would have** a big sum of money.

★ If she **had started** saving, she **would have had** a big sum of money.

٤ لاحظ الجمل التالية:

★ If he **had** written work, he..... them.

(published - will publish - **would publish** - would have published)

٤ هذه الجملة الحالة الثانية رغم وجود **had written** وذلك بسبب أن كلمة **written** هنا صفة مع كلمة **work** بمعنى عمل مكتوب وليست تصريف ثالث بعد **had**

★ If the novel he had,...exciting, I **would have read** it. (had - had had - **had been** - been)

٤ هذه الجملة الحالة الثالثة وسوف نختار **had been** رغم وجود كلمة **had** بالجملة إلا أنها تتبع الفاعل.

٥ لاحظ أن بعض الأفعال الشاذة مثل (**read - cut - set - put**) تكون حالة ثانية إذا جاءت بعد فاعل مفرد بدون S

★ If she **read** quickly, her teacher her.

٤ الجملة الكاملة هنا جملة فعل الشرط **read** في الماضي فتكون الحالة الثانية أي الاختيار الصحيح سوف يكون **would + inf.**

٦ يمكن استخدام (الصفة او التصريف الثالث) بعد **if**

★ I would come to the party if **invited**. (if I was invited)

٧ لاحظ التركيب التالي :

<p>If it were not for If it hadn't been for</p>	}	+ v + ing/n	→ subj. +	{	<p>Would + inf. الحالة الثانية Would have + P.P. الحالة الثالثة</p>
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Exercise
on



Language

Level 1

- If I were you, I this book. العريش ٢٠٢٤
a. will read b. would have read c. can read d. would read
- If we had found him in time, he among us. البايجور ٢٠٢٤
a. would be b. would have been c. won't be d. must have
- If I a language course, I would be able to speak to foreigners. سوهاج ٢٠٢٤
a. did b. does c. will do d. would do
- How you feel if you won the competition? طهطا ٢٠٢٤
a. do b. are c. would d. will
- I'll help you to fix your computer if you me what's wrong with it. البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
a. would tell b. will tell c. tell d. told
- If I lend you some money, it back to me? روكسي ٢٠٢٤
a. do you give b. will you give c. you will give d. would you give
- If Nadia....at work early tomorrow, she will be able to finish all tasks required. البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
a. would arrive b. will arrive c. arrives d. arrived
- If I enough money, I would buy a car. العمرائية ٢٠٢٤
a. have b. had c. had had d. have got.



9. What if it rained next June?

- a. will you do b. may you do c. can you do d. would you do

شمال سينا ٢٠٢٣ غرب الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤

10. If we had a modern car, we able to go to Luxor fast.

- a. will be b. would be c. would have been d. won't be

السادات ٢٠٢٤ طما ٢٠٢٤ الصالحية ٢٠٢٤

11. If Samy had read that book, he what happened at the end.

- a. knew b. will know c. would know d. would have known

صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤ الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤

12. If you Luxor yesterday, we'd have met there.

- a. had visited b. visited c. were visited d. visit

نقادة ٢٠٢٤ الفشن ٢٠٢٤

13. If you mix yellow and blue, you green.

- a. would get b. get c. will get d. got

روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤

14. If she were a princess, she much happier.

- a. would be b. should be c. won't be d. had be

غرب المنصورة ٢٠٢٤

15. What would you do if you a million dollars?

- a. have b. had c. had had d. are having

روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤

16. What if ice is heated?

- a. happens b. is happened c. does it happen d. it is happened

العجمي ٢٠٢٤

17. If I a good job, I will help my family.

- a. gets b. will get c. got d. get

الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤

18. If the car costs a lot of money, you buy it?

- a. will b. may c. do d. would

البلينا ٢٠٢٤

19. If you freeze water, it ice.

- a. became b. becomes c. would become d. is becoming

الشيخ زايد ٢٠٢٤

20. I at home tonight if the weather wasn't that good.

- a. would stay b. stayed c. will stay d. would have stayed

الشيخ زايد ٢٠٢٤

21. If he faster, he would catch the bus.

- a. walked b. walks c. walking d. had walked

الجيزة ٢٠٢٤

22. If I that app on my phone, it would be easy to find places.

- a. use b. will use c. used d. have used

منية النصر ٢٠٢٤

23. Who would you include in the national team if you Hosam Hassan?

- a. are b. have been c. were d. would be

ملوى ٢٠٢٤

24. What you do if you didn't see him today?

- a. will b. would c. did d. had

ههيا ٢٠٢٤

25. If it rains, the grass wet.

- a. gets b. got c. would get d. would have got

بنها ٢٠٢٤

26. Ice if you heat it.

- a. will melt b. would melt c. melts d. melt

العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤

27. Sama would have that medal if she well.

- a. play b. had played c. played d. plays

منفلوط ٢٠٢٤

28. If I ill, I would join you to the club.

- a. were b. hadn't be c. weren't d. had been

أبوتشت ٢٠٢٤



29. If you press this button, this machine
a. operates b. will operate c. would operate d. is operated ديرب نجم ٢٠٢٤
30. If we our best in our work, we will be able to reach our goals.
a. had done b. do c. did d. does سيدى غازى ٢٠٢٤
31. If you what I say, ask your mother.
a. won't believe b. didn't believe c. don't believe d. hadn't believed كفر الدوار ٢٠٢٢ اصفى ٢٠٢٤
32. If you needed to find information about a new movie, how it?
a. would you get b. will you get c. can you get d. you would get فاقوس ٢٠٢٤
33. If you more care, you would have minimized your mistakes.
a. had had b. had been c. were d. had البليسا سوهاج ٢٠٢٢
34. If you had an invitation to go into space, it?
a. would you accept b. you would accept
c. would you have accepted d. you would have accepted الحسينية ٢٠٢٤
35. If it rains tomorrow, we the picnic.
a. will have to cancel b. had to cancel c. cancel d. would cancel حلوان ٢٠٢٢
36. If food is kept in a fridge, it bad.
a. would go b. will go c. doesn't go d. don't go LM
37. If you throw a piece of rock into the sea, it
a. floats b. would sink c. sinks d. sank LM
38. If you leave iron in the open air, it
a. would rust b. rusts c. rust d. had rusted LM

Exercise on



Language

Level 2

39. If I rich, I would have a lot of expensive things like a villa and a car.
a. had b. were c. had been d. had had العياط ٢٠٢٤
40. If she read the question carefully, she the wrong answer.
a. would give c. will give b. wouldn't give d. won't give الجيزة ٢٠٢٤ القوصية ٢٠٢٤
41. I my umbrella if it rains. This is my habit.
a. take b. will take c. would take d. would have taken سوهاج ٢٠٢٤
42. Hala is careful, as usual. If she careful, she would make mistakes.
a. isn't being b. aren't c. was d. wasn't LM دمياط ٢٠٢٤
43. If I had money, I'd donate some to charity, but unfortunately I any.
a. haven't b. don't have c. didn't have d. hadn't had شربين ٢٠٢٤
44. If she put water in the fridge, she some cold water.
a. get b. will get c. would get d. would have got العياط ٢٠٢٤
45. me the truth in detail if you want me to believe you.
a. Tell b. Will tell c. Would tell d. Telling القاهرة ٢٠٢٤
46. If they found a company of their own, I to work there.
a. apply b. would apply c. could apply d. will apply قويسنا ٢٠٢٤
47. If he read in bed, he asleep like a baby.
a. could fall b. will fall c. can fall d. falls بنى مزار ٢٠٢٤



48. If you heat metal, it expand?

شمال سينا ٢٠٢٣

- a. will b. do c. is d. does

49. If this trip cost much money, I join it.

قنا ٢٠٢٣

- a. don't b. won't c. wouldn't d. am not

50. He the story if he read it again.

أطفيح ٢٠٢٤

- a. will enjoy b. would enjoy c. will have enjoyed d. can enjoy

51. If I had time, I'd help you. It means

ميت غمر ٢٠٢٣ قليوب ٢٠٢٤

- a. I was busy b. I'm busy c. I'm free d. I will help you

52. Hatim: What if you lost your passport abroad?

LM قنا ٢٠٢٤

Kamel: I to our embassy there.

- a. would go b. will have gone c. will go d. must go

53. He on a diet if he wants to lose weight.

LM

- a. had to go b. should go c. have gone d. will go

54. If I money, I would have a car.

العدوة ٢٠٢٤

- a. had b. had had c. have d. am having

55. If I study for long, I always tired and dizzy.

ههيا ٢٠٢٤

- a. feel b. will feel c. felt d. would feel

56. If my mother put the plate on the shelf, I it.

أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤

- a. would see b. see c. will see d. would have seen

57. If he read the news, he everything about the terrible accident.

بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤

- a. may know b. will know c. would know d. know

58. If he cut his finger with that knife, it terribly.

طوخ ٢٠٢٤

- a. hurts b. would hurt c. will hurt d. hurt

59. I don't have enough money. If I , I would have the ability to help you.

أشمون ٢٠٢٤

- a. have b. had c. had had d. have had

60. If metals , they contract.

البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤

- a. cools b. cool c. cooling d. are cooled

61. If you the time of his arrival, please tell me.

السويس ٢٠٢٤

- a. knew b. know c. had known d. will know

62. Iron expands if

LM المنيا ٢٠٢٤

- a. it is heat b. is heated c. it is heated d. heating

63. If she cut her finger, she go to hospital.

ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤

- a. will b. may c. might d. might have

64. If our food hygienically, we can have some health problems.

الفيوم ٢٠٢٣

- a. doesn't prepare b. isn't prepared c. is prepared d. will prepare

65. If you see an accident, Tamer, an ambulance at once.

LM

- a. call b. will call c. calls d. must call

66. It a lot if he hit his finger in the door.

LM

- a. hurts b. will hurt c. hurt d. would hurt

67. The lesson again if students felt it was difficult.

LM

- a. explained b. would explain c. will be explained d. would be explained

68. If I were tall, I would play basketball. This means that I tall.

LM النصر ٢٠٢٣

- a. am not b. am c. was not d. was

69. If a huge storm the coast, it would destroy many of the houses.

- a. is hitting b. hits c. hit d. had hit

70. If it for your help, I couldn't buy this house.

- a. weren't b. were c. had been d. hadn't been

**Exercise
on****Language****Level 3**

71. If he , he would have gone to the party.
a. had invited b. was invited c. had been invited d. were invited
72. If I had written work, I it at once. دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
a. will do b. would do c. had done d. would have done
73. If I had used clothes, I to a charity. الضيوم ٢٠٢٤
a. would donate b. would have donated c. will donate d. donated
74. They will build a villa if الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٣
a. needs b. is needed c. need d. needed
75. They will visit Malak if قنا ٢٠٢٤
a. is necessary b. necessary c. was necessary d. necessity
76. If it freezes tonight, we heaters out around the orange trees.
a. places b. place c. are placing d. will place
77. If he , he would have to attend the party. المحلة ٢٠٢٣
a. had been invited b. was invited c. invited d. had invited
78. If the money I had, enough, I'd have rented a better flat. البحيرة ٢٠٢٣
a. been b. was c. had d. had been
79. If , iron expands. I am sure you all know this fact. الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤
a. it was heated b. it had been heated c. heated d. is heated
80. If you drop that glass mug, it جرجا ٢٠٢٤
a. 'll break b. breaks c. break d. 'd break
81. If it is cold this month, our plants شرق مدينة نصر ٢٠٢٤
a. would die b. will die c. had died d. die
82. If he had broken bones , he by himself.
a. wouldn't walk b. wouldn't have walked c. won't walk d. doesn't walk
83. If the coach had talented players, he the final match. البحيرة ٢٠٢٣
a. wouldn't have won b. would have won c. would win d. will win
84. If Salah plays the next match, he will score. The speaker expresses البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
a. something that always happens. b. something that is impossible in the future.
c. something that is probable in the future. d. something that is unlikely in the future.
85. If I had to get around without a car or bike, it would be really difficult. The speaker expresses البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
a. something that always happens. b. something that is possible in the future.
c. something that is probable in the future. d. something that is unlikely in the future.
86. If I were a doctor, I would help the injured man. This means that I شبين الكوم ٢٠٢٤ الضيوم ٢٠٢٤
a. wasn't a doctor but I could help the Injured man.
b. am a doctor as I can help the injured man.
c. can't help the Injured man since I am not a doctor.
d. wasn't a doctor so I couldn't help the Injured man.
87. Which of the following ISN'T structurally correct? LM قلين ٢٠٢٤
a. If I won't pass the exam, I'd be frustrated.
b. Unless I passed the exam, I'd be frustrated.
c. If I didn't pass the exam, I'd be frustrated.
d. If I failed the exam, I'd be frustrated.



Key Vocabulary

online	على الإنترنت / متصل بالإنترنت	chat (v/n)	يحدث / دردشة	advantages (n)	مزايا
quiz (n)	مسابقة أسئلة / امتحان	apply (v)	يطبق / يتقدم	disadvantages (n)	عيوب
feedback (n)	تغذية راجعة	application (n)	طلب التحاق	press (v/n)	يضغط / الصحافة
translation (n)	ترجمة	application (app)	تطبيق	conclusion (n)	ختام

Main Vocabulary

Chapter 8

brainstorm (v)	عصف ذهني / يستثير الفكر	stress (v/n)	ضغط / يؤكد	sword (n)	سيف
guess (v/n)	يخمن / تخمين	stressful (adj)	شاق / مسبب للتوتر	anchor (n)	مرساة
extreme (adj)	شديد / متطرف	stressed (adj)	متوتر	fence (n)	سور
collection (n)	مجموعة	device (n)	جهاز	waves (n)	أمواج
documentary (n)	برنامج وثائقي	philosopher (n)	فيلسوف	mist (n)	ضباب
download (v)	ينزل / يحمل (من الإنترنت)	admit (v)	يعترف بـ	cliff (n)	منحدر صخري
costs (n)	تكاليف	human being	إنسان	weapon (n)	سلاح
tip (v/n)	نصيحة / يدفع بقشيش	consult (v)	يستشير	cape (n)	رأس (لسان) داخل البحر / خليج
translate (v)	يترجم	share (v/n)	يشارك / نصيب / حصة	steer (v)	يوجه / يحدد اتجاه
technology (n)	التكنولوجيا	comment (v/n)	تعليق / يعلق	tent (n)	خيمة
technological (adj)	تكنولوجي	progress (n)	تقدم	rope (n)	حبل
account (n)	حساب بنكي أو على الإنترنت	summary (n)	ملخص	skin (n)	جلد / بشرة
argue (v)	يجادل / يناقش	seem (v)	يبدو	cry (v/n)	يصيح / صيحة
popular (adj)	محبوب - ذو شعبية	printing (adj) (n)	الطباعة / مطبوع	shore (n)	شاطئ
software (n)	برامج الكمبيوتر	century (n)	قرن (مائة عام)	prepare (v)	يعد / يجهز
imagine (v)	يتخيل	lie (lay - lain) (v)	يتمدد / يرقد	pocket (n)	جيب
offer (v)	عرض / يعرض	completely (adv)	تماماً	survive (v)	ينجو / يبقى على قيد الحياة

Synonym & Antonym

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
advantage	ميزة	gain - merit - pros	disadvantage - demerit - cons
stressful	شاق / مسبب للتوتر	hard - exhausting - tough	easy - relaxing - comfortable
improve	يحسن	boost - enhance - increase	decline - decrease - descend
popular	مشهور / محبوب	famous - attractive - trendy	unknown - old-fashioned
extreme	شديد / متطرف	unreasonable - radical	mild - moderate

Definitions

translation	ترجمة	► words changed into another language
quiz	مسابقة أسئلة	► questions to find out how much you know
feedback	التغذية الراجعة	► information about how well or badly you did something
chat	يحدث	► to communicate with other people online
app (application)	تطبيق	► software on your smartphone



Prepositions

turn / switch on	يشغل	popular with	محبوب	change ... into	يُحوّل ... إلى
think about	يفكر في	related to	متعلق بـ	get to	يصل إلى
add ... to	يضيف ... إلى	write down	يدون / يسجل	chat to / with	يدرّش مع

Collocations

do well	يؤدّي بشكل جيد	find answers to	يجد إجابات علي
do work	يقوم بعمل	have an effect on	له أثر على
do without	يستغني عن	press a button	يضغط زر
make a chart	يكون جدول بيانات	make notes	يدون ملاحظات
make progress	يتقدم	lose interest in	يفقد اهتمامه بـ

Expressions & Idioms

come to the conclusion that	يصل لنتيجة أن	for or against	مع أو ضد
in conclusion	في الختام	make life easier	يجعل الحياة أسهل
on the one hand	من ناحية	on their own	بمفردهم
on the other hand	من الناحية الأخرى	personal details	التفاصيل الشخصية
work to a plan	يعمل طبقاً لخطة	reason for	سبب لـ



Language Notes

Notice the Difference

download	يحمل من الانترنت	❖	upload	يرفع علي الانترنت
on my own	وحيد / بمفردي	❖	of my own	(ملكي) تدل على الملكية
unlikely	غير محتمل	❖	unlike	علي النقيض
ancestors	أجداد	❖	descendants	أحفاد
choice	اختيار	❖	choose	يختار
chat	يدرّش / دردشة	❖	cheat	يغش
translate	يترجم	❖	interpret	يترجم فوري
be right to	يكون علي حق	❖	have the right to	يملك الحق في
no longer	لم يعد (في جملة مثبتة تدل علي النفي)	❖	any longer/anymore	لم يعد (في نهاية الجملة المنفية)



download, upload, share & link

download... from	يحمل من	▶ You can download this game from the internet.
upload... to	يرفع على	▶ Take great care when uploading personal information
share (in - with)	يتشارك في - مع	▶ His daughters did not share in his happiness. ▶ I have an office that I share with some other teachers.
link	يربط / رابط	▶ The company has strong links with big investors.



apply for

يتقدم بطلب (للحصول علي وظيفة / تأشيرة / جنسية / مكان في الجامعة ، الخ)



★ She **applied for a job** in a big company.

apply in writing (in person شخصياً)

يقدم الطلب كتابة



★ He **applied in writing** to get the job.

apply

يطبق



★ Children can **apply** what they have learned.

apply to + n

ينطبق علي



★ The offer only **applies to flights** from London and Manchester.

application

تطبيق الكتروني / طلب التحاق



★ We receive hundreds of job **applications** each year.

★ I received training on a number of spreadsheet and database **applications**.

لاحظ أن
apply



Reading

Is technology always a good thing?

This question has been asked for many years but has anyone found an answer?



On the one hand, there are always dangers with new technology. More than two thousand years ago, a Greek philosopher called Socrates was worried that writing things down would stop students using their memories. In the 16th century, following the invention of the printing press, a Swiss philosopher called Conrad Gessner thought that books would give people too much information. And in the 20th century, many people thought that the radio would make it difficult for students to think about their studies.

On the other hand, technology usually offers some advantages. Books and writing are seen as positive things today and most people think that their advantages are more important than any disadvantages.

In conclusion, perhaps it takes many years before we can see clearly whether new technology is good or bad.

advantages and disadvantages of technology

I like technology a lot and I use it every day. It **helps** me **find** information for my school work and I can buy things easily **online**. But technology isn't always a good thing. It can **lead to** a lot of **stress** and it can **stop** people **enjoying** their **free time**.

I don't know what I **would do without** technology! It **makes life easier** and you can **do things** so **much faster**. And how would we **travel without technology**? You can travel from Cairo to London in just five hours in a **plane**!



Listening

- Amal** **Technology** is so **useful** when you're learning something, Hana! You can **find** the information you need really quickly. If you don't **understand** a word when you're reading a **text**, you can find the **translation** for it.
- Hana** You're right, Amal, but does that really help you to learn? I think that if you learn something, you remember it and you can use it when you're talking or writing. **Technology** can't help you remember things or write texts.
- Amal** Well, not **exactly**, but if you use a language **app**, for example, you can **do quizzes** about new words to help you remember them. And there are apps that give you **feedback** on your writing so you can do it better next time.
- Hana** I understand what you're saying. That's just not the way I learn. I prefer using a pen and paper and **making notes** in my **notebook**. I don't need a **smartphone**.
- Amal** That's OK. Everyone's different. For me, the best thing about using technology to learn is that you can **chat** to people **from all over the world** online. That's really nice when you're **doing** your **homework on your own**. If you have questions, they'll help you.



Video script

Will people need to learn **foreign** languages in the future? Or will **technology** speak them for us? Some people think that if **apps** and **translation software** continue to **improve** over the next ten to twenty years, language lessons will become a thing of the past. But can an app or a **piece** of software really **communicate** like a person can?

They can **definitely translate** words, or even whole **sentences**, from one language to another. But they can't **smile** at the person you're talking to and show them that you really mean what you're saying.

When you speak in a foreign language, you speak to another human being and human beings find it difficult to become friends with smartphones or computers - we are **programmed** to prefer other **human beings**. That's why we can feel sure that learning languages still has a future.

Exercise on



Key Vocabulary

- Criticism and advice are kinds of
 a. buttons b. robots c. philosophers d. feedback
 البدرشين ٢٠٢٤ الفيوم ٢٠٢٤ شين الكوم ٢٠٢٤
- I wanted to join a club near my house, so he gave me a/an to fill in.
 a. applicant b. invention c. application d. navigation
 العياط ٢٠٢٤
- Some questions to know how much you know are called a/an
 a. occasion b. quiz c. event d. festival
 العياط ٢٠٢٤
- Exams can be a time for students. They always feel worried and tensed.
 a. rewarding d. stressed c. stressful d. enjoyable
 النزهة ٢٠٢٤
- Modern technology is to all fields of life now.
 a. applied b. succeeded c. qualified d. application
 المنيا ٢٠٢٤ العياط ٢٠٢٤



6. I'm going to that application from the website. طما ٢٠٢٤
 a. invent b. write down c. upload d. download
7. The employee got great from his boss as he was very active. الباجور ٢٠٢٤ شبرا ٢٠٢٤
 a. feedback b. admission c. argument d. stress
8. She felt overly and needed to calm down. العدوة ٢٠٢٤
 a. stressfully b. stress c. stressful d. stressed
9. comes at the end of an essay to summarise it. طامية ٢٠٢٤
 a. Introduction b. Body c. Conclusion d. Draft
10. In ,I'd like to say that hard work leads to success. أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤
 a. collection b. conclusion c. contraction d. connection
11. My friend prefers to files from trusted websites only. ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤
 a. chat b. upload c. load d. download
12. Ali has a new on his smart phone to translate any foreign words. العمرائية ٢٠٢٤
 a. chat b. app c. internet d. click.
13. Smoking has our lungs so we must be cautious. الباجور ٢٠٢٤
 a. a bad effect on b. a bad effect c. affect badly d. a bad affect on
14. To for a job, is to make a formal request in a written form. قوص ٢٠٢٤
 a. apply b. order c. attend d. contract
15. I to four universities and was accepted by all of them. نقادة ٢٠٢٤
 a. downloaded b. uploaded c. applied d. loaded
16. There are for everything on my mobile, so I can't do without it. قوص ٢٠٢٤ منفلوط ٢٠٢٤
 a. machines b. tools c. devices d. apps
17. means information about how well or badly you did something. ههيا ٢٠٢٤
 a. App b. Quiz c. Feedback d. Chat
18. I soon came to the that she was lying. ٢٠٢٤
 a. introduction b. conclusion c. cause d. reason

Exercise on



Main Vocabulary

19. The disadvantage with brand products is that they are often costly. The word disadvantage can be replaced by البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
 a. downsides b. benefits c. pros d. profits
20. A/An is a heavy object used to stop a boat from moving. قلاين ٢٠٢٤
 a. sail b. anchor c. paddle d. break
21. My friends used a to pull their father's car, which had broken down! LM
 a. reap b. rope c. robe d. rib
22. A / An is a large place from which fire and rocks sometimes come out. LM
 a. storm b. earthquake c. volcano d. well
23. I asked Taher if he needed help and he his head to say yes. LM
 a. pushed b. cut c. jumped d. nodded
24. I usually myself to a rope before I go climbing. LM
 a. attach b. separate c. detach d. take



25. When I got into the taxi and the driver asked me about my..... , I gave him 50 pounds. **LM**
a. situation b. destination c. communication d. presentation
26. Fortunately, the old man the dangerous accident. **LM**
a. killed b. wounded c. lived d. survived
27. The journalist a lot of questions at the film star, criticising his last film bitterly. **LM**
a. followed b. fired c. feared d. flowed
28. Ali knows Spain really well. Perhaps he could give us a few
a. tops b. tapes c. tips d. taps
29. She spends hours on the phone to her friends.
a. shopping b. cheating c. chatting d. chopping
30. He enjoys with his online friends in his free time. **ادفو ٢٠٢٣**
a. cycling b. printing c. benefiting d. chatting

Exercise on



Expressions, Prepositions Derivatives & Language Notes

31. You should apply the job before the deadline. **الجيزة ٢٠٢٤ أخميم ٢٠٢٤**
a. to b. for c. of d. in
32. I always fun with my young children. **السويس ٢٠٢٤**
a. make b. do c. have d. give
33. Jane decided to apply join a job in teaching. **الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤**
a. for b. in c. with d. to
34. Smoking has a serious on health. **الجيزة منازل ٢٠٢٤**
a. effect b. impact c. influence d. all mentioned
35. I'm sure you will solve this problem your own. **دمياط ٢٠٢٤ LM**
a. with d. by c. from d. on
36. Good thinking helps me my problems. **السادات ٢٠٢٣**
a. for b. to c. from d. with
37. You can quizzes about new words to help you remember them. **LM**
a. do b. think c. fail d. carry
38. What bad news! The giant boat sank during its last **LM**
a. picnic b. flight c. hike d. voyage
39. Our team can't have the match; they were very bad. **LM**
a. earned b. gained c. won d. beaten
40. Who will be charge of the new branch of the bank? **LM**
a. at b. on c. with d. in
41. I notes to focus on the most important points of minister's speech. **LM**
a. forgot b. did c. made d. ignored
42. I love my job, although it is very I work from 7 am till 6 pm. **القوصية ٢٠٢٤**
a. tired b. stressful c. easy d. tiring e. stressed
43. The teacher asked us to write a of Jane Eyre. **السويس ٢٠٢٤**
a. summarize b. summer c. summary d. summered



Exercise on



Choose 2

Answers

44. My job responsibilities are very stressful. The antonyms of "stressful" are

منفلوط ٢٠٢٤ العمرانية ٢٠٢٤ قلوب ٢٠٢٤ إسنا ٢٠٢٤

- a. confusing b. relaxing c. tough d. easy e. difficult

45. The job of a nurse is not easy. "Not easy" means

العمرانية ٢٠٢٤ العريش ٢٠٢٤

- a. calm b. stressful c. comfortable d. natural e. hard

46. Very high prices are very for me.

بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤

- a. annoying b. stressed c. stressful d. supportive e. beneficial

47. He was feeling very stressed and tired. "Stressed" here means

نقادة ٢٠٢٤

- a. trivial b. relaxed c. worried d. stressful e. anxious

48. He is always stressed when he faces difficult situations. The antonyms of "stressed" are

شربين ٢٠٢٤

- a. anxious b. relaxed c. disrupted d. worried e. lighthearted

49. These days, very high prices are for people.

أطفيح ٢٠٢٤

- a. stressful b. stressed c. annoying d. beneficial e. supportive

50. Watching too much TV has a bad on children's eyes and behavior.

الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤

- a. influential b. affection c. impact d. effect e. affect

51. I found the conclusion of her story very exciting "Conclusion" is opposite in meaning to

منية النصر ٢٠٢٤

- a. end b. introduction c. result d. beginning e. title

52. Living in the city has a lot of advantages. Two antonyms of "advantages" are

البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤ سيدى غازى ٢٠٢٤

- a. merits b. demerits c. disadvantages d. positives e. pros

53. Learning online has some advantages and some disadvantages. The synonyms of 'disadvantages' are

منفلوط ٢٠٢٤

- a. pros b. demerits c. cons d. merits e. benefits

54. One of the internet is that it enables us to get the information we need quickly.

قلين ٢٠٢٤

- a. advantage b. drawback c. merit d. style e. demerit

55. It's that we will travel to our village next week. I'm not sure.

دمياط ٢٠٢٤

- a. certain b. likely c. probable d. impossible e. known

56. When I told him the news, his response was only a smile. "Response" means

شربين ٢٠٢٤

- a. feedback b. sanitation c. reaction d. intention e. solution

57. Let's all sit down and brainstorm about this problem. The word brainstorm can be replaced by

القاهرة ٢٠٢٤

- a. discuss b. violate c. fight d. quarrel e. debate

58. When you write a /an of an essay you summarise ideas mentioned above on the main topic.

البدرشين ٢٠٢٤

- a. introduction b. conclusion c. resume d. sign-off e. speech

59. I prefer using a pen and paper to notes while my teachers are explaining.

أطفيح ٢٠٢٤

- a. do b. make c. ignore d. take e. miss

If حالات حذف

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Should + + inf.) كالتالي:

حذف if الحالة الاولى

- ★ If Toka **studies hard**, she will succeed.
= **Should** Toka **study** hard, she will succeed.

نستخدم بدلا من (If)

حذف if الحالة الثانية

١ إذا كانت (were) فعل أساسى فى الجملة تأتى مكان (if) وتكون بمعنى لو كنت:

- ★ If I **were** you, I'd help **poor** people. = **Were** I you, I'd help poor people.

٢ إذا كانت (had) فعل أساسى فى الجملة تأتى مكان (if) وتكون بمعنى لو امتلك :

- ★ If I **had** much **money**, I'd buy a car. = **Had** I much money, I'd buy a car.

٣ إذا وجد فعل أساسى غير (were) تأتى (Should + subject + inf.) مكان (if):

- ★ If Toka **studied hard**, she'd succeed.
= **Should** Toka **study** hard, she'd succeed.

٤ إذا وجد فعل أساسى غير (were) تأتى (Were + subject + to + inf.) مكان (if):

- ★ If Toka **studied hard**, she'd succeed.
= **Were** Toka **to study** hard, she'd succeed.

نستخدم بدلا من (If) (Had + subject + P.P) كالتالي:

حذف if الحالة الثالثة

- ★ If Toka **had left** earlier, she wouldn't have missed the train.
= **Had** Toka **left** earlier, she **wouldn't have missed** the train. -

If بدائل

If = in case = providing (that) = provided (that) = as long as
= on condition that = supposing (that) = suppose = imagine (that) لو / إذا

- ★ You can borrow my pen **if / provided that / on condition that / as long as** you give it back.
- ★ **In case** Toka left earlier, she wouldn't miss the train.
- ★ **Supposing / Imagine (that)** you found a job in Cairo, what would you do?

in case

- ★ I'll leave my mobile phone switched on **in case** Jana **calls**.
- ★ I'll draw a map for you **in case** you **have** problems finding our house.
- ★ I'll remind them about the meeting **in case** they've **forgotten**.
- ★ I'll give you my phone number **in case** you **need** to contact me.
- ★ You **should** insure your bike **in case** it **is stolen**.

{ If (there is)
= In case of
= With = By } + noun / V + ing → فى حالة

- ★ **In case of** emergency, call 122.
- ★ Toka wouldn't miss the train **in case of / with / by** leaving earlier.

in case of ... = if there is...

- ★ **In case of** fire, please leave the building as quickly as possible. (= **If there is a fire**)
- ★ **In case of** emergency, call this number. (= **If there is an emergency**)

unless =	except if = If ... not ...	→	إذا لم - لولم (جملة)
	without + noun or v + ing.	→	إذا لم - لولم
	but for + noun	→	إذا لم - لولم

- ★ **If they didn't have** tickets, they wouldn't be able to watch the match.
- ★ **Unless they had** tickets, they wouldn't be able to watch the match.
- ★ **Without having** tickets, they wouldn't be able to watch the match.
- ★ **If Toka didn't leave** earlier, she would miss the train.
- ★ **Unless Toka left** earlier, she would miss the train.
- ★ **Without / But for leaving earlier**, Toka would miss the train.

If	it is not for + inf. + ing/n.	subj. +	will + inf	→	الحالة الأولى
	it were not for + inf. + ing/n.		would +	→	الحالة الثانية
	it hadn't been for + inf. + ing/n.		inf	→	الحالة الثالثة

- ★ **If it is not for** your help, I won't be able to watch the match.
- ★ **If it were not for** your help, I wouldn't be able to watch the match.
- ★ **If it hadn't been for** your help, I wouldn't have been able to watch the match.

1. (**Had** - Were) I money, I would buy a car.
2. (Had - **Were**) I a bird, I could fly.
3. (**Had** - Were) I wings, I could fly.
4. (**Should** - Were) he study hard, he would pass the exam.
5. (Should - **Were**) I to study hard, I would get full marks.
6. (**Should** - Were) you meet Ali, tell him your good news.
7. (If - **Had**) I been stupid, I wouldn't have solved that problem.
8. (If - **Had**) I read the book, I would have explained it.
9. If the money I had, (had - had had - **had been**) enough, I would have bought a car.
10. If he read the book, (will - **would**) he understand it?



الزئونة

حاول تفهم وتكتب سبب الاختيار

يا تركا اتك يا حركا اتك

**Exercise
on****Language****Level 1**

1. They wouldn't be in London now they caught the midday plane. العياط ٢٠٢٤
a. unless b. provided that c. in case of d. without
2. doing regular exercises, I will be overweight. القاهرة ٢٠٢٤
a. Unless b. Without c. As long as d. If
3. Unless you had a modern car, you able to go to Alexandria. أخميم ٢٠٢٤
a. will be b. won't be c. wouldn't be d. wouldn't have been
4. I'll swim in the sea today it's windy at the beach. شبرا ٢٠٢٤
a. in case of b. unless c. provided d. in case
5. Without the questions carefully, you couldn't answer them correctly. الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤
a. read b. have read c. reading d. is reading
6. If you in a hurry, leave that task for me. منفلوط ٢٠٢٤
a. were b. had been c. have d. are
7. my teachers' support, I wouldn't have come the first in the final exam. بلييس ٢٠٢٤
a. Unless b. If c. Without d. In case of
8. working hard, we can't reach our goals. بني سويف ٢٠٢٣ سيدى غازى ٢٠٢٤
a. If b. As long as c. Unless d. Without
9. Rodina wouldn't have been a doctor she had studied hard. ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤
a. unless b. without c. in case of d. if
10. I will buy some tablets I feel a headache in the meeting room. الدقهلية ٢٠٢٣
a. in case of b. in case c. unless d. a & b
11. Get your umbrella it rains tomorrow. شين القناطر ٢٠٢٣
a. in case b. unless c. as long as d. provides
12. you boil water, it turns into vapour. الشرقية ٢٠٢٣
a. Unless b. In case c. But for d. Without
13. training hard, you can't win the match. الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٣
a. Without b. Unless c. In case of d. If
14. you refused to help me, I wouldn't solve that problem. Many thanks, Hala. LM
a. Without b. If c. In case of d. Unless
15. You will miss the train you arrive at the station in time. LM
a. if b. unless c. because d. in case of
16. You can't have a good job good qualifications. طوخ ٢٠٢٤
a. without b. if c. unless d. in case
17. having free time, let's have coffee together. المنيا ٢٠٢٣
a. Without b. In case of c. If d. Unless

**Exercise
on****Language****Level 2**

18. Soha to read this book, she would get much information. الفزفة ٢٠٢٤
 a. If b. Should c. had d. Were
19. my friends chosen a better destination, I would have joined them. البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
 a. If b. In case c. Had d. Were
20. I a bird, I would fly. قايوب ٢٠٢٤
 a. If b. Were c. Had d. Should
21. Had I had a good memory, I his name. طامية ٢٠٢٤
 a. would remember b. will remember
 c. remembered d. would have remembered
22. I had any bread, I would have gone to the bakery. شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤
 a. Had b. Hadn't c. If d. Unless
23. he read a lot; he wouldn't have any information. العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤
 a. Unless b. Should c. If d. Were
24. their help, I wouldn't have done any remarkable progress. الدقهلية ٢٠٢٣
 a. If b. Unless c. Without d. If only
25. he to study hard, he would get high marks. شرق الاسكندرية ٢٠٢٤ القناطر ٢٠٢٤ الاسماعيليه ٢٠٢٤
 a. If b. Had c. Would d. Were
26. I a car, I would be happy. القوصية أسبوط ٢٠٢٣
 a. Had b. If c. Were d. Unless
27. You will miss the lecture you come on time. LM
 a. if b. unless c. because d. in case of
28. he had enough money, he would have bought a car. بنها ٢٠٢٣
 a. Had b. If c. Unless d. Hadn't
29. careful, he wouldn't make that silly mistake. LM
 a. Is he b. Wasn't he c. Were he d. Isn't he
30. You won't be allowed to enter the club you hold your membership card. LM
 a. when b. if c. without d. unless
31. you to go to bed early, you would get up early. سوهاج ٢٠٢٤
 a. Were b. if c. Should d. Unless
32. I your teacher, I would force you to try harder.
 a. Was b. Were c. Had d. Should
33. you were accused of robbery, what would you do?
 a. Supposing b. Imagined c. Unless d. In case of
34. raining, we won't be able to finish the game.
 a. If it didn't stop b. Should it stop c. If it stopped d. Unless it stops



35. Mother says we can watch TV on that we do our homework first.
a. condition b. provided c. long as d. if
36. Had he been more careful, he low marks.
a. wouldn't get b. wouldn't have got c. will get d. would have got
37. you were in China, what food would you eat?
a. In case of b. Unless c. Imagine d. Without
38. my father, you would have thought he was wonderful too.
a. If you knew b. Had you known c. Should you d. Were you to know
39. As long as you boil your food, it won't lose vitamins.
a. don't b. won't c. hadn't d. haven't
40. she arrive early, I would help her.
a. If b. Should c. Were d. Unless
41. our savings, we wouldn't have been able to make the payments.
a. But for b. In spite of c. If it weren't for d. In case of

**Exercise
on**



Language

Level 3

42. they had much time, they would have studied better. بنها ٢٠٢٤
a. If b. Were c. Should d. Had
43. taking drugs damages you, stop them at once. منيا القمح ٢٠٢٤
a. Were b. Without c. Should d. If
44. playing computer games wastes your time, you can play as you like. شبين القناطر ٢٠٢٤
a. In case of b. If c. Unless d. Without
45. I have to go now I will miss the train. العياط ٢٠٢٤
a. consequently b. otherwise c. but for d. in case of
46. hesitate to help anyone as long as you can. LM
a. To not b. Won't c. Shouldn't d. Don't
47. He wouldn't agree to do extra tasks without
a. paying b. being paid c. be paid d. been paid
48. Imagine being a millionaire, what you do? الإسكندرية ٢٠٢٣
a. will b. would c. can d. may
49. come, you would meet the boss today. القليوبية ٢٠٢٣
a. If you b. Unless you c. You should d. Were you to
50. the fireman's efforts, the house would have been burnt. سمالوط ٢٠٢٤
a. In case of b. But for c. Provided d. If
51. Were the builders the work to schedule, they would be rewarded. زفتى ٢٠٢٣
a. finish b. finished c. to finish d. had finished
52. walking is useful, I will practise it. بنها ٢٠٢٤
a. Unless b. In case of c. Without d. If
53. being accurate is necessary, I'll overlook the so many mistake you make. الخانكة ٢٠٢٤
a. Unless b. If c. In case of d. Without

A Translate into Arabic

1. Religions and civilizations dialogue opens the door to close the gap between western and eastern culture. غرب الرقازيق ٢٠٢٤

- أ. يفتح حوار الديانات والحضارات الباب لانهاء الفجوة بين الثقافة الشرقية والغربية.
ب. يفتح حوار الديانات والحضارات البوابة بين الثقافة الشرقية والغربية.
ج. يفتح حوار الديانات والحضارات الباب لتوسيع الفجوة بين الثقافة الشرقية والغربية.
د. يفتح حوار الديانات والصناعات الباب لانهاء الفجوة بين الثقافة الشرقية والغربية.

2. We should bring up children in good manners to be good citizens. So, they will be able to achieve progress and development. صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤

- أ. علينا أن نربي الاطفال على الاخلاق الحميدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين على تحقيق التقدم والتنمية.
ب. علينا ألا نربي الاطفال على الاخلاق الجيدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين على تحقيق التقدم والتنمية.
ج. علينا أن نربي الاطفال على الاخلاق الجيدة حتى لا يكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين على تحقيق التقدم والتنمية.
د. علينا أن نربي الاطفال على الاخلاق الحميدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى لا يكونوا قادرين على تحقيق التقدم والتنمية.

3. Nobody can deny that charities play a positive role in giving hand to the poor and the needy everywhere. سيدي غازي ٢٠٢٤

- أ. لا أحد يمكن أن يذكر إن الجمعيات الخيرية تلعب دورا حيا في منح المساعدة للفقراء والمحتاجين في كل مكان.
ب. لا أحد يمكن أن ينكر إن الجمعيات الخيرية تلعب دورا حيويًا في منح المساعدة للفقراء والمحتاجين في كل مكان.
ج. لا أحد يتمكن أن ينكر إن الجمعيات الخيرية تلعب دورا حيويًا في منح المساعدة للفقراء والمحتاجين في كل مكان.
د. لا أحد يمكن أن ينكر إن الجماعات الخيرية تلعب دورا حيويًا في منح المساعدة للفقراء والمحتاجين في كل مكان.

B Translate into English

٤. يشجع التعليم على التعاون والتفكير النقدي لأنهما من المهارات الأساسية اللازمة في أسواق العمل الآن. القنطرة ٢٠٢٤

- a. Education encourages co-operation and critical thinking as they are the two essential skills needed in job markets.
b. Education encourage co-operation and critical thinking as they are the two essential skills needed in job markets.
c. Education encourages operation and critical thinking as they are the two essential skills needed in job markets.
d. Education encourages co-operation and critical thinking as they are the two essential skilled needed in job markets.

٥. ستختفي الكثير من المشاكل إذا تعلم الناس الحديث مع بعضهم البعض أكثر من الحديث عن بعضهم البعض. نقادة ٢٠٢٤

- a. A lot of problems will disappear if people learn to talk to each other more than to talk about each other.
b. A lot of problems will disappear if people teach to talk to each other more than to talk about each other.
c. A lot of problems will appear if people learn to talk to each other more than to talk about each other.
d. Some of problems will disappear if people learn to talk to each other more than to talk about each other.

٦. تؤثر التكنولوجيا الحديثه على العالم. يجب ان نتعامل معها بحكمة حتى نتجنب اضرارها. المنيا ٢٠٢٤

- a. Modern technology affects us. We should deal with it wisely to avoid its harms.
b. Modern technology doesn't affects the world. We should deal with it wisely to avoid its harms.
c. Modern technology affects the world. We should deal with it to avoid its harms.
d. Modern technology affects the world. We should deal with it wisely to avoid its harms.



Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

سوهاج ٢٠٢٤

When I was a child, homework was the cause of many arguments between my parents. My mother believed that homework was the only way for us to make progress. My father, on the other hand, thought we should have learnt everything we needed to know while we were in school. It is true to say, though, that most students don't want to know anything about homework. In this age of leisure, it seems inhuman to expect our young people to do four or five hours of homework while their parents are watching television. We know that by the time they finish their homework, they will have missed all the interesting programmes. As a result of recent research, many experts believe that homework is a complete waste of time, especially when many children appear to get their homework done by someone else. In fact, some people say that the only positive result of giving homework is that children become very creative in finding new excuses for not having done it.

Apart from parents and people in education, there are other people who suggest that school should be like a modern business. Most good managers do not take their work home, but manage their time and complete their work during their working hours.

❖ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- The main idea of the passage is
a. A discussion about environment
b. A discussion about homesickness
c. A discussion about watching television
d. A discussion about homework
- The writer's parents have about the homework.
a. the same point of view
b. different points of views
c. hated the homework
d. one point of view
- The best sentence that summarizes the last paragraph is
a. students should be like managers and do their work at school
b. Students should be like managers and do their homework at home
c. Students shouldn't do their homework
d. Good managers don't care about their work
- The writer thinks that doing five hours of homework is something
a. interesting
b. exciting
c. inhuman
d. favourable
- It is believed by many experts that homework done by someone else is
a. time-saving
b. time-wasting
c. time-consuming
d. b & c
- Time is one of the characteristics of good managers.
a. wasting
b. management
c. consuming
d. limit
- Which word in the passage is the same as "justification or reasons"?
a. programmes
b. progress
c. excuses
d. creativity



Vocabulary and Structure

Choose the correct two answers out of the (5) options given:

1. Communication can problems if people spend too much time talking online.
a. chat with b. take to c. lead to d. result in e. click on
2. We should all on our own lives and our own friends.
a. concentrate b. click c. keen d. focus e. based

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

3. By using technology, you can to people from all over the world online.
a. cheap b. chop c. cheat d. chat
4. There is very little between the two tribes.
a. contact b. content c. connects d. contract
5. In the past, people needed maps to get
a. road b. around c. surround d. rounded
6. Were I hard, I would get high marks.
a. study b. to study c. studied d. studying
7. It certainly helped to deepen my of the situation.
a. downloading b. understanding c. chatting d. uploading
8. He didn't talk his exam results.
a. of b. to c. about d. for
9. If my father set off late, he after sunset.
a. will arrive b. would have arrived c. arrives d. would arrive
10. What if you had lost your phone yesterday?
a. will you do b. had you done c. would you have done d. did you do
11. She all her exams if she works hard.
a. passes b. passed c. would pass d. will pass
12. You must apologize coming late to school.
a. in case b. in case of c. without d. but for
13. If Hisham with us, he would have a good time.
a. would come b. had come c. would have come d. came
14. If it hadn't been for rain, we a good harvest.
a. will get b. would have got c. wouldn't have got d. would get
15. he felt tired, he'd go to bed early.
a. If b. Unless c. But for d. Without
16. I would have to pay for the vase if I it.
a. had broken b. would break c. broke d. was breaking



Reading Comprehension

Read the following, then answer the question:

Shopping is a necessary part of life, which very few people can avoid. The weekend is usually a good time to go shopping because people have free time from work. At this time, the shops are usually busy because people try to get the best items for the lowest price before **they** run out of stock. Some people go shopping more regularly than other people to browse products in shops even when they do not have much money. This is known as window shopping and allows people to plan ahead and save for the things they want to buy in the future or wait for the items to drop in price. Some people believe that the more expensive the item, the better the quality, but this is not always true. Sometimes shopping can be very **stressful** when choosing a gift to buy other people for a special occasion. It is common to buy a gift voucher so that a friend or loved one can go shopping themselves at their own convenience. Shopping online is often popular with people who have a busy



lifestyle. People are able to order their necessary and **luxury** items from the comfort of their own home, or even on the move. Delivery is usually free and items are often cheaper than in shops on the high street. The only real problem is that the item description and quality may be different than they hoped for. People who go to shops to do their own shopping often use self-service payment machines.

❖ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

17. Why is the weekend a good time to go shopping?

- a. It is very busy on the weekend.
- b. People are free from work.
- c. Things are usually expensive
- d. The shops are closed.

18. What are people doing when they go shopping just to have a look and not to buy?

- a. Do nothing
- b. Window shopping
- c. They have much money
- d. Looking for the best quality

19. What do some people usually think about items of better quality?

- a. They are cheaper
- b. They are harder to find
- c. They are more expensive
- d. They are on sale

20. When can shopping be "**stressful**"?

- a. When shops are about to close
- b. When it is very busy
- c. When buying a gift for someone
- d. At the weekend

21. The underlined word "**they**" refers to

- a. shoppers
- b. shopping places
- c. prices
- d. items

22. According to the passage, the synonym of the underlined word "**luxury**" is

- a. richness and comfort
- b. economy
- c. misery
- d. prevent

23. What is the best title for this passage?

- a. Shopping nowadays
- b. Stressful shopping
- c. Supermarkets
- d. Different kinds of supermarkets



Writing

A: Translation into Arabic:

24. Over-population is considered one of the most dangerous problems facing any nation. It affects the number of the available jobs.

- أ. تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي قارة. حيث تؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.
- ب. تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. حيث تؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.
- ج. تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أخطر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. حيث تؤثر على طبيعة الوظائف المتاحة.
- د. تعتبر الزيادة السكانية من أكبر المشاكل التي تواجه أي دولة. حيث تؤثر على عدد الوظائف المتاحة.

B: Translate into English:

٢٥. تولي الحكومة اهتماماً عظيماً برفاهية الإنسان، يعد مشروع تطوير الريف وإعادة بناء العشوائيات خير دليل على ذلك.

- a. The government gives great intention to human well-being, and the project of developing the country and rebuilding slums is the best proof of that.
- b. The government gives great attention to human well-being, and the project of replacing the countryside and build slums is the best proof of that.
- c. The government gives great attention to human well-being, and the subject of developing the countryside and rebuild slums is the best cause of that.
- d. The government gives great attention to human-well being, and the project of developing the countryside and rebuilding slums is the best proof of that.

Treasure Island:

26. In your opinion, was it hard to live alone in an island for three years? Why? Why not?

27. Ben Gun's old boat was helpful to Jim. Explain

28. Jim faced big challenges on his way to reaching the Hispaniola. Illustrate.

Write an Essay of about (150) words on the following:

Science is a real gift, yet it has some downsides.

مراجعة شهر فبراير على الوحدة السابعة و الثامنة

Choose the correct two answers out of the (5) options given:

1. The thief away from the police through a gap in the window.
a. escaped b. ran c. stopped d. got e. inspired
2. He wrapped the present in golden paper. The synonyms of "wrapped" are
a. covered b. enveloped c. burnt d. removed e. deleted
3. In emergency, we should evacuate the building. The synonyms of 'evacuate' are.....
a. position b. occupy c. leave d. empty e. fill
4. That voice on the phone sounded familiar. The antonyms for "familiar" are
a. unknown b. clear c. known d. strong e. strange
5. Fortunately, the boy wasn't injured badly in the accident. "Fortunately" is opposite in meaning to
a. probably b. unfortunately c. possibly d. unluckily e. strangely
6. You can find information about anything you're online.
a. interested in b. sorry about c. keen on d. different from e. full of
7. In your, how is technology helpful when you're learning something?
a. fact b. opinion c. brain d. viewpoint e. image
8. I usually do sports to keep fit.
a. carefully b. occasionally c. daily d. every day e. rarely
9. You should avoid eating unhealthy food. The synonyms of "avoid" are
a. face b. avert c. evade d. confuse e. support
10. The danger of war could increase because of political disputes. "Danger" here could be opposite in meaning to
a. risk b. security c. simplicity d. peace e. difficulty
11. You've a bad mistake, Peter.
a. done b. committed c. thought d. made e. remembered
12. When did that accident ?
a. reach b. take place c. happen d. cause e. fall
13. The train the station 20 minutes late.
a. arrived in b. went c. arrived at d. reached e. got
14. Having a degree is a huge when it comes to getting a job.
a. merit b. advantage c. defect d. positive e. cons
15. The verb collocates with "operation".
a. do b. make. c. carry d. have e. help
16. I did the homework No one helped me.
a. alone b. lonely c. only d. on my own e. of my own
17. To your benefit, you have to take this medicine. The antonyms of "benefit" here are.....
a. profit b. harm c. advantage d. contact e. damage
18. The with this iPhone is that it is costly.
a. benefit b. downside c. reason d. problem e. cause
19. The main reason for living here is the good weather. The synonyms of "main" are
a. major b. secondary c. minor d. basic e. dependable

❖ Choose the correct answer out of the (4) options given:

20. Omar has a new on his smartphone to understand foreign languages.
a. chat b. app c. internet d. click
21. The students answered all the questions in the and then checked their scores.
a. feedback b. invention c. quiz d. computer



22. My dad uses if he doesn't know which road to take.
a. vehicle b. app c. translation d. GPS
23. In the future, we will have the to travel to space on our holidays.
a. technology b. invention c. internet d. robot
24. We should always put our plastic rubbish in a separate
a. wrap b. bin c. dust d. floor
25. Everything is done except the salad. Could you please help me the vegetables?
a. crop b. shop c. bite d. chop
26. It's easy to around in that city because the public transport is cheap and efficient.
a. get b. find. c. stay d. say
27. The boys could help the injured man because they had learnt about
a. danger b. first aid. c. hygiene. d. services
28. He's nearly 60 now but he's strong, and full of energy.
a. weak b. wealth c. healthy d. health
29. I'll put an announcement up on the
a. broad b. abroad c. board d. aboard
30. You should clean your kitchen floor at once a week.
a. lost b. list c. last d. least
31. A person's records are confidential.
a. medicine b. treatment c. medical d. cure
32. You should always take your shoes at the door.
a. off b. of c. turns d. place
33. The government has promised to spend more on and education.
a. wealth b. healthy c. search d. health
34. That morning, the over the fields was so thick that it was almost impossible to see where they were going.
a. voice b. fence c. mist d. chains
35. Old reference books may not be from the library.
a. placed b. reminded c. removed d. moving
36. The passer-by that gave to the injured officer was rewarded.
a. foreign aid b. visual aid c. financial aid d. first aid
37. Diseases spread through poor conditions.
a. sanitary b. hygienic c. sanity d. healthy
38. The astronauts went on spacewalk to replace a broken part.
a. a two-hour b. two-hour c. two-hours d. two-hour's
39. There was an article on vegetarianism in the paper yesterday.
a. excited b. interesting c. interested d. interest
40. Are you with this translation app? I can show you how to use it if you like.
a. benefitting b. pressing c. familiar d. familiarity
41. We need to which internet TV channel is showing the documentary.
a. find through b. find out c. find over d. find in
42. I would find it impossible living I don't know how you do it.
a. on my own b. own by one c. on my one d. by my own
43. Today, the kids learned how to take care of their personal
a. cleaners b. reports c. hygiene d. danger
44. If you see a fire, call the services.
a. emergency b. emerge c. online d. quick
45. Viruses can be spread through coughing and
a. weaving b. bathing c. sleeping d. sneezing
46. I'm still doing for my school project.
a. recommendations b. decisions c. research d. suggestions



47. Our products are in a wide range of colours.
a. leaflet b. board c. excluded d. available
48. The symptoms of the disease tiredness and loss of memory.
a. contains b. include c. consist d. consists of
49. The therapist allowed Aya to talk about feelings of fear and
a. danger b. safe c. endanger d. dangerous
50. The of booking tickets in advance is that you get better seats.
a. cons b. disadvantage c. advantage d. demerits
51. I can't stop sneezing because I have a/an to your pets.
a. diabetes b. allergy c. flu d. cancer
52. Meetings were held to update employees as soon as new information became
a. unavailable b. value c. availability d. available
53. I think I'm getting a cold – I've been and sneezing all day.
a. sleeping b. catching c. coughing d. infecting
54. Lifeguards are trained to deal with
a. bedding b. neighbour c. gardening d. emergencies
55. You can buy anything you want online with a of a button.
a. download b. comment c. click d. share
56. We stayed in a five-star hotel.
a. luxury b. poor c. dirty d. misery
57. Can you how it feels to be blind?
a. company b. lead c. imagine d. cost
58. It's a difficult choice to
a. print b. go c. do d. make
59. How much does this book ? - It is £25.
a. host b. post c. coast d. cost
60. Do you like out for a meal after work?
a. doing b. giving c. going d. taking
61. The speaker attempted to rouse the crowd with a for action.
a. weapon b. anchor c. cry d. cliff
62. GPS helps you to your journey from one place to another.
a. navigate b. navigation c. navigator d. navy
63. Have you had any from customers about the new soap?
a. website b. company c. feedback d. translation
64. If you insist on eating so much, you'll have to take the !
a. translation b. consulting c. reasons d. consequences
65. vehicles use both petrol and electricity to drive the engine.
a. Familiar b. Tiny c. Hybrid d. Hybridize.
66. I've found a really useful about allergies on the internet.
a. sights b. website c. location d. position
67. Parents should teach their children to behave in public.
a. properly b. proper c. probably d. suit

Exercise on Structure

68. If Magda a language course, she would be able to speak to foreigners.
a. does b. will do c. did d. would do
69. What would you do if your friend an accident?
a. have b. would have c. has d. had



70. You make a loud noise in the library or you will get into trouble.
a. can b. should. c. mustn't d. must
71. It's to take some rest.
a. mustn't b. must c. necessity d. necessary
72. You run in the street; it is dangerous.
a. a must b. should c. mustn't d. haven't to
73. You swim too far from the boat.
a. shouldn't b. wouldn't c. should d. hasn't to
74. You wash your hands after working in the garden.
a. a must b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. should
75. You go outside. It's raining.
a. should b. shouldn't c. must d. have
76. You eat food after it falls on the floor.
a. mustn't b. must c. don't have d. should
77. You clean your keyboard frequently.
a. mustn't b. has to c. shouldn't d. should
78. Tourists try the Egyptian food, it is delicious.
a. has to b. ought c. should d. shouldn't
79. Look after your possessions. You leave them on a bus or a train.
a. should b. shouldn't c. suggest d. advise
80. What I do to be better at English? - I advise you to practise more English.
a. mustn't b. can't c. ought d. should
81. Please, tell me what I should and do.
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. must d. has to
82. You sleep in the same bedding without cleaning it for many days.
a. should b. needn't c. must d. mustn't
83. It is raining outside , you take your umbrella.
a. should b. shouldn't c. ought not to d. mustn't
84. You prepare food after touching an animal.
a. should b. need c. must d. shouldn't
85. Following rules of cleanliness is a /an to avoid infection.
a. necessary b. unnecessary c. must d. prohibition
86. I really buy my mother a present on her birthday; one should be grateful!
a. needn't b. have to c. mustn't d. must
87. He wash his hands before he eats.
a. mustn't b. should c. have to d. shouldn't
88. Is it a/an to take this medicine?
a. advice b. unnecessary c. necessary d. must
89. You your eyes on the road ahead, or you'll cause an accident.
a. mustn't keep b. should be kept c. must keep d. shouldn't have kept
90. If you leave the party now, you dessert!
a. would miss b. will miss c. missed d. will be missed
91. Tell them they really come and visit us! It would be lovely to see them
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. must d. can't
92. Unless you work harder, you the exam.
a. won't pass b. will pass c. wouldn't pass d. would pass
93. Do we speak English language at academy?
a. had to b. must c. need d. have to



94. I cycle to work if I had a better bike.
a. would b. am c. won't d. will
95. I can't decide if we go out for dinner tonight or stay in.
a. must b. should c. shouldn't d. mustn't
96. When we were little, we do everything our mum told us-but not anymore!
a. must b. had to c. should d. should have
97. What would you do if you the lottery?
a. won't win b. would win c. won d. will win
98. You go diving in those caves; it's far too dangerous.
a. shouldn't be b. mustn't c. should have d. must
99. training hard, you can't win the match.
a. Without b. Unless c. In case of d. If
100. If you multiply ten by twelve, what you get?
a. can b. will c. do d. must
101. I miss you so much; you come and have lunch with me.
a. had to b. must c. needn't d. shouldn't have
102. You work harder to improve your score; otherwise, you will get low marks.
a. had to b. needn't c. mustn't d. must
103. You smoke in public places.
a. shouldn't b. must c. should d. mustn't
104. You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. have to d. need
105. You take photos here; it's a military area.
a. must b. mustn't c. needn't d. shouldn't
106. Butter if you leave it out in the sun.
a. had melted b. will melt c. would melt d. melts
107. He will visit you if he time.
a. has b. had c. had had d. will have
108. If a tree deep roots, it won't fall over.
a. have b. had c. has d. will have
109. If I read newspapers, I wouldn't know what is happening in the world.
a. don't b. hadn't c. didn't d. won't
110. If he had locked his car, it have been stolen.
a. won't b. would c. wouldn't d. can't
111. If you plant a tree, it the world to breathe.
a. will be helped b. helps c. would help d. help
112. I buy that vase if I had enough money.
a. would b. will c. would have d. shall
113. If he it again, he would be punished.
a. does b. had done c. has done d. did
114. If Manal read the news, she sorry to hear about the terrible accident.
a. is b. will be. c. would be d. was
115. If I were rich, I would help you. This means that I rich.
a. am b. am not c. was d. wasn't
116. he a proper plan, he wouldn't waste his time.
a. Had b. Were c. If d. Unless
117. of the right words, I would have told him what I was thinking!
a. I had thought b. Had I thought c. Were I to think d. Should I think

A Translate into Arabic

1. The government tries to make use of all its potentials and resources so that it can increase national income and raise the standard of living.

- أ. حاولت الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع صادراتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى الأسعار.
- ب. تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- ج. حاولت الحكومة الاستفادة من بعض إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من زيادة الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.
- د. تحاول الحكومة الاستفادة من جميع إمكانياتها ومواردها حتى تتمكن من استثمار الدخل القومي ورفع مستوى المعيشة.

2. Technology is a double-edged weapon in man's life. It can be a way of achieving construction and welfare, as well as a tool of destruction.

- أ. التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة العلماء، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتفكير.
- ب. التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير.
- ج. التكنولوجيا ماكينة ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، فيمكن أن تكون وسيلة لتحقيق البناء والتعمير وكذلك أداة للتدمير.
- د. التكنولوجيا سلاح ذو حدين في حياة الإنسان، لا يمكن أن تكون غاية لتحقيق البناء والرفاهية وكذلك أداة للتدمير.

3. Modern culture and civilisation have become dependent on science and technologies as they have become an integral part of life according to the needs and requirements of people.

- أ. لقد أصبحت المعرفة والحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت هامة في الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- ب. لقد أصبحت الثقافة والحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- ج. أصبحت الثقافة المدنية الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً عظيماً في الحياة وفقاً لاحتياجات ومتطلبات الناس.
- د. أصبحت الحضارة الحديثة معتمدة على العلوم والتقنيات حيث أصبحت جزءاً لا يتجزأ من الحياة وفقاً لأحلام ومتطلبات الناس.

B Translate into English

٤. التنمية المستدامة هي إستراتيجية تهدف إلى تحقيق أهداف التنمية البشرية مع الحفاظ في الوقت نفسه على الموارد الطبيعية التي يعتمد عليها الاقتصاد والمجتمع.

- a. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve humane development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural sources that the economy and society rely on.
 - b. Social development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the country and society rely on.
 - c. Sustainable development is a strategy that aims to achieve human development goals while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.
 - d. Sustainable development is a strategy that needs to achieve human development plans while simultaneously preserving the natural resources that the economy and society rely on.
٥. يواجه الإنسان الكثير من التحديات في الحياة لكي يتمكن من تحقيق طموحاته، لذا عليه أن يتسلح بالمهارات الحياتية والمهنية الضرورية.
- a. Man faces many changes in life in order to be able to achieve his ambitions, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills.
 - b. Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to achieve his aspirations, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional scales.
 - c. Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to achieve his ambitions, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills.
 - d. Man faces many challenges in life in order to be able to relieve his aspirations, so he must arm himself with the necessary life and professional skills.



٦. تنفذ الحكومة المصرية سياسة إصلاح اقتصادي طويلة الأمد، ومن المتوقع أن تجني الأجيال القادمة ثمار تلك السياسة في المستقبل.

- a. The Egyptian government is implementing a short-term economic reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the future.
- b. The Egyptian government is implementing a long-term economic reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the future.
- c. The Egyptian government is planning for a long-term scientific reform policy. It is expected that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the near future
- d. The Egyptian government is implementing a long-term scientific reform policy. It is accepted that the next generations will reap the fruits of this policy in the near future.

Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage, then answer the questions:

Decent Life or 'Haya Karima' is the motto of the initiative launched recently as a national project aiming to improve the quality of life for the people in the Egyptian countryside, and raise the efficiency of the services provided to **them**. Most villages in Egypt suffer from shortage in some development services and facilities such as clean water networks, sanitation and gas, electricity, schools and hospitals.

The initiative deals with developing agricultural projects in various areas within Egypt. It provides marketing and investing solutions to these lands in addition to all relevant businesses **associated** with the project including the division of lands and proposing it to investors, small farmers and the youths for the cultivation and development of these lands. The aim is to achieve sustainable development in this area through developing regional communities and attracting the Egyptian investors and other, small farmers and the youths to live and work in it.

Regarding the countryside development, Egypt seeks to treat the wastewater which is dumped into sea or lakes, with the treated water to be reused in new projects across Sinai. Thus a total of 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai using the treated water.

❖ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Which one is a suitable title to the passage?
 - a. Cultivating lands
 - b. Haya karima, a decent life
 - c. Treating wastewater
 - d. Getting investors
2. According to the text, 100,000 feddans will be ready for agricultural use in Sinai if..... .
 - a. sea water is used
 - b. we dug a canal by the Nile
 - c. wastewater is treated
 - d. water is wasted
3. The underlined pronoun '**them**' refers to the
 - a. lands
 - b. investors
 - c. projects
 - d. people
4. What does the underlined word "**associated**" mean?
 - a. connected
 - b. organized
 - c. excited
 - d. relaxed
5. According to the passage, the project of Haya Karima
 - a. won't be helpful to the Egyptians
 - b. aims to improve the countryside
 - c. aims to improve the city
 - d. aims to build new community
6. Pick a word from the text that means 'environmentally friendly'
 - a. launched
 - b. national
 - c. dumped
 - d. sustainable
7. In your opinion, to attract Egyptian investors, the project must
 - a. give them the land for nothing
 - b. provide them with gas
 - c. achieve sustainable development
 - d. treat wastewater for them

Write an Essay of about (150) words on the following:

"What the young people should do to help their community"



Treasure Island

Secondary One



1. Jim Hawkins

1. Jim is a brave boy; he discovers the treasure map.
2. He is adventurous as he decides to join the adventure to find the treasure.
3. He is a good son as he takes care of his parents' inn.
4. Jim turns from a naive boy to a strong young man.
5. Jim is loyal to his friends and gains their respect.
6. His ability to think well helps him to pass difficult situations.
7. He helps his team to get the treasure and defeat the pirates.
8. Jim represents bravery and the desire for adventure.

2. Billy Bones (the Captain)

1. He is mysterious and secretive when he arrives at the Admiral Benbow Inn.
2. He wants to hide somewhere quiet where no one could find him.
3. He is afraid that the sailors (pirates) will take his box and the treasure map.
4. He is frightening; the inn's owner didn't dare to ask him for any more money.
5. When he dies suddenly, Jim and his mother discover the treasure map.

3. Dr Livesy

1. Dr. Livesy is intelligent and wise.
2. He is brave and calm in dangerous situations.
3. Dr. Livesy is a good and strong leader. He plans well against the pirates.
4. He shows love for others, especially for Jim Hawkins.
5. He is an excellent thinker.
6. His plan is the key to their success in finding the treasure.
7. Dr Livesy represents kindness and wisdom.

4. Captain Smollett

1. Captain Smollett keeps strict order among the crew.
2. He bravely faces the pirates and dangerous situations.
3. Captain Smollett is careful about Long John Silver's plans.
4. He leads perfectly, making important decisions for the crew's safety.
5. Captain Smollett stays loyal to his team.
6. Captain Smollett represents wise leadership.

5. Mr. Trelawney

1. Mr. Trelawney is generous and keen on finding the treasure.
2. He trusts others easily, including Long John Silver. He seems naive.
3. Mr. Trelawney is kind-hearted and friendly.
4. He is caring towards Jim Hawkins and loyal to the others in the team.
5. Mr. Trelawney represents wealth and ambition.



6. Long John Silver

1. At the beginning of the novel, Silver is a friendly and helpful ship's cook.
2. He leads a mutiny **تمرد** against Captain Smollett.
3. Silver becomes the leader of the pirates. He is strong and clever.
4. In the end, Silver manages to escape with some of the treasure; his fate is uncertain.
5. Silver represents deceit and cunning.

7. Ben Gun

1. Ben Gun is left alone on Treasure Island for three years.
2. He shows good skills that enable him to stay alive although he is alone.
3. He appears slightly mad because he is away from people.
4. Ben Gun is loyal to Jim and helps him to reach the place of the treasure.

8. Jim's Mother

1. Jim's mother cares deeply for her son, and provides him with support.
2. When the Captain dies, they found a bag with some coins inside, but she only took the money which he owes them. She proves to be honest.

9. Black Dog

1. He is one of the evil pirates.
2. He is a criminal as he causes the Captain to die after a fight between them.

The morals of "Treasure Island" الدروس المستفادة في "جزيرة الكنز"

■ You should be brave to achieve your goals.

يجب أن تكون شجاعاً لتحقيق أهدافك.

■ Real friends support each other in difficult situations.

الأصدقاء الحقيقيون يدعمون بعضهم البعض في المواقف الصعبة

■ Greed leads to trouble and causes problems.

الطمع يؤدي إلى المشاكل ويسبب المشاكل.

■ Greed leads to committing crimes and losing everything.

الجشع يؤدي إلى ارتكاب الجرائم وخسارة كل شيء.

■ Be honest because lies can hurt others.

كن صادقاً لأن الكذب يمكن أن يؤذي الآخرين.



1- Adventure

المغامرة

- The story shows an exciting journey for hidden treasure, full of excitement and danger.

تُظهر القصة رحلةً مثيرةً للبحث عن كنز مخفي، مليئة بالإثارة والخطر.

2- Friendship

الصداقة

- The story shows how trust and loyalty among friends can help pass difficult times.

تُظهر القصة كيف يمكن أن تساعد الثقة والولاء بين الأصدقاء على تجاوز الأوقات الصعبة.

3- Loyalty

الولاء و الاخلاص

- The story shows loyalty that appears in hard conditions.

تُظهر القصة الولاء الذي يظهر في الظروف الصعبة

4- Courage

الشجاعة

- The novel shows that bravery is needed to face the pirates and dangers at sea

تُظهر الرواية أن الشجاعة ضرورية في مواجهة القراصنة و المخاطر في البحر.

5- Deceit

الخداع

- The story shows that the characters deceive each other for personal gain.

تُظهر القصة أن الشخصيات تخدع بعضها البعض للحصول على مكاسب شخصية.

Treasure island



The Text

Jim Hawkins

I walked with Ben Gun and we soon saw the fort.

"Your friends will be inside, Jim," said Ben.

"It might be the pirates," I replied.

"No, look at the flag! They will be good men," he answered. "The fort was made by Flint. He was a clever man and he wasn't frightened of anyone, except Silver."

"Let's go inside," I said.

"I can't go in there," Gun replied. "I don't trust anyone. I'll wait for you. Remember what I told you. I can help you. Come and find me tomorrow."

Before I could go to the fort, there was the sound of more gun fire and I had to hide so I wouldn't be hit. From the trees where I waited, I could now see the Hispaniola. It was also flying a flag, but it was the black pirate's flag.

When it was nearly dark, I walked round to the back of the fort and called out. The door opened, and Dr Livesy let me inside. I sat down and told them my story. The wind blew sand inside the fort and we found it everywhere, in our clothes, in our food and in our eyes. There was a fire to keep us warm, but the room was also full of smoke and we all coughed.

Captain Smollett gave us all jobs: some looked for firewood, others went to cook food, and I was asked to guard the door. He kept us all busy, and that made us all feel better.

"Captain Smollett is a good man," said Dr. Livesy later that day. "And what about Ben Gun? Is he a good man?"

"I don't know," I answered. "I think he's a little crazy."

"Any man on an island for three years will be a bit crazy," explained the doctor. "Did you say that he wanted some good food?"

"Yes," I replied. "I've brought some cheese with me on this journey. Let's give it to Ben Gun!" said the doctor.

That evening, the men talked about how little food we had. We hoped that the pirates would leave the island with the Hispaniola. The doctor said that they would become ill if they slept outside on the island for long. And if the pirates left, we could wait until help arrived. I slept very well that night. The next morning, a voice woke me up. I heard someone say, "Some pirates are coming to the fort with a white flag. Look, it's Silver! He wants a **truce**!"

I got up and looked from the fort. It was a cold morning, and although it was sunny, there was a low mist. We could only see the head of Silver and another pirate.

"Stay in the fort," said Captain Smollett. "I'm sure that this is a **trick**." Then he called out to Silver, "Tell us what you want."





"I want a truce," said Silver.

Captain Smollett quietly told us to move to different corners of the fort and to watch

Silver carefully. Then he called to Silver, "What do you want us to do?"

"Come to my ship and we can talk about how to get home," said Silver.

"Your ship? I didn't know you had a ship here," replied Captain Smollett.

"Well, the crew chose me to be their captain after you left the ship," said Silver.

"If you have something to say, you can come into the fort and say it," said Captain Smollett.

The other pirate tried to stop Silver, but he laughed and walked quickly towards the fort. He climbed over one of the fences and walked slowly up the hill. Soon he was standing in front of Captain Smollett, who was waiting for him outside the door to the fort.

"Can't I come inside?" asked Silver. "It's a cold morning."

"If you were an **honest** man, you could come inside," said Captain Smollett. "But are you my ship's cook, who I looked after, or Captain Silver, a pirate?"

"OK, we can stay here," said Silver, sitting down on the sand. "You've got a nice place here. Look, there's Jim! Good morning."

"If you have anything to say, say it now," said Captain Smollett.

"Captain, we want the treasure, and we're going to find it. However, I think you all want to leave the island safely. You have the map, don't you?" asked Silver.

"Perhaps," said Captain Smollett.

"I know you have it," said Silver. "We don't want to hurt you. Give us the map and then we will take you home on the ship. We'll take you somewhere safe. Or, if you prefer, we'll leave you some supplies and you can stay on the island. Then we can ask another ship to come and take you home. It's a kind **offer**, and I hope you all want to take it." He said this last part loudly, so that we could all hear in the fort.

"Is that all you can offer?" said Captain Smollett.

"It is, and if you don't accept my offer, all you will hear from me is the sound of guns!"

"Now you can listen to me," replied Captain Smollett. "If you come up to the fort, one by one, without any guns, I'll put you all in **chains** and take you back for **trial**."

If you don't, you'll have problems. You can't find the treasure. You don't have enough men to sail the ship, and you can't fight us here in the fort."

Silver looked very angry. "This will not end well for any of you," he said, and then he walked slowly back down the hill. Captain Smollett came back into the fort and said to us, "He'll be back in an hour to attack us. There are more of them than us, but we have the **advantage** inside the fort, and I am sure that we can win."





Main Vocabulary

chain (n)	سلسلة	trick (v/n)	خدعة / يخدع	hide (v)	يختم
paddle (v/n)	مجداف / يجدف	truce (n)	هدنة	fight (v/n)	يقاتل / قتال
fort (n)	حصن	flag (n)	علم / راية	attack (v/n)	يهاجم / هجوم
mist (n)	ضباب	offer (v/n)	عرض / يعرض	supplies (n)	مؤن / إمدادات
crew (n)	طاقم	frightened (adj)	خائف	cough (v)	يكح / يسعل
pirate (n)	قرصان	guard (v/n)	يحرس / حارس	corner (n)	ركن
trial (n)	محاكمة	cook (v/n)	يطبخ / طبخ	blow (v)	تهب
hurt (v)	يؤذي	hill (n)	تل	shot (n)	طلق ناري
firewood (n)	حطب	sand (n)	رمال	gun fire (n)	إطلاق النار



Summary

Jim and Ben Gun came near the fort made by Flint. Ben Gun waited outside while Jim entered and informed Dr Livesy and his men of his story. Captain Smollett assigned tasks to the team, and Jim was assigned to guard the fort's door. In the evening, Silver came to the fort seeking a truce. Captain Smollett asked his men to stay inside the fort. Silver wanted Captain Smollett to give him the treasure map in exchange for taking them to their homeland on their ship or leaving them some supplies and staying on the island until another ship arrives and takes them. Captain Smollett refused the offer, making Silver very angry. Captain Smollett told his friends that the pirates would be back in an hour to attack them. However, Captain Smollett was confident in defeating the pirates.

اقترب جيم وبن جن من الحصن الذي صنعه فلينت. انتظر بن جن في الخارج بينما دخل جيم وأخبر الطبيب ليفزي ورجاله بقصته. قام الكابتن سموليت بتوزيع المهام على الفريق، وكان من نصيب جيم حراسة باب الحصن. في المساء، أتى سيلفر إلى الحصن طالباً هدنة. طلب الكابتن سموليت من رجاله البقاء داخل الحصن. أراد سيلفر من الكابتن سموليت أن يعطيه خريطة الكنز مقابل أن يأخذهم إلى ديارهم على سفينتهم، أو يتركوا معهم بعض المؤن ويظلوا على الجزيرة حتى تأتي سفينة أخرى لتأخذهم. رفض كابتن سموليت العرض، مما أثار غضب سيلفر. أخبر الكابتن سموليت أصدقائه أن القراصنة سوف يعودون خلال ساعة لمهاجمتهم. ومع ذلك، كان الكابتن سموليت واثقاً من الفوز على القراصنة.

Questions with Answers

- Why do you think Ben Gun seemed a little crazy? **القناطر ٢٠٢٤ السادات ٢٠٢٤ العياط ٢٠٢٤ إسنا ٢٠٢٤ قليب ٢٠٢٤**
لماذا تعتقد أن بن جن كان يبدو أنه مجنوناً قليلاً؟
❖ I think because he stayed on the island alone for three years.
أعتقد لأنه عاش ثلاث سنوات على الجزيرة بمفرده.
- Why do you think Ben Gun refused to go inside the fort? **شرين ٢٠٢٤ أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤ الحسينية ٢٠٢٤**
لماذا تعتقد أن بن جن رفض أن يذهب إلى داخل الحصن؟
❖ I think he didn't trust anyone.
أعتقد لأنه لا يثق في أي أحد.
- "I don't trust anyone," said Ben Gun. Do you agree that Gun shouldn't trust anyone on the island? Why? **العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤ LM**
"أنا لا أثق في أي أحد" قال بن جن. هل تتفق أن بن جن لا ينبغي عليه أن يثق في أي أحد على الجزيرة؟ لماذا؟
❖ Yes, I agree as he was deceived by the pirates who left him on the island three years ago.
نعم، أتفق لأنه تم خداعه عن طريق القراصنة الذين تركوه بمفرده على الجزيرة منذ ثلاث سنوات.



- 4. Do you think Smollett is a good captain(leader)(a wise man)? Why / Why not?** LM
 صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤ نقادة ٢٠٢٤ العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤ ملوى ٢٠٢٤ منية النصر ٢٠٢٤ سيدى غازى ٢٠٢٤ الجيزة ٢٠٢٤ سوهاج ٢٠٢٤ طهطا ٢٠٢٤ العمرانية ٢٠٢٤
 الإبراهيمية ٢٠٢٤ العجمي ٢٠٢٤ السادات ٢٠٢٤
 هل تعتقد أن سموليت قائد جيد (رجل حكيم) ؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا ؟
 ➡ Yes, because he was wise in dealing with his men and gave them all jobs.
 نعم ، لأنه كان حكيماً في تعامله مع رجاله و كلفهم جميعاً بأعمال.
- 5. Why do you think Captain Smollett put up a flag earlier on the fort?** LM
 غرب الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤ طوخ ٢٠٢٤ المنيا ٢٠٢٤ منفوط ٢٠٢٤
 لماذا تعتقد أن كابتن سموليت رفع علماً في وقت سابق على الحصن ؟
 ➡ I think Captain Smollett put up a flag on the fort to show that it was under their control.
 أعتقد أن الكابتن سموليت رفع علماً على القلعة ليظهر أنها تحت سيطرتهم.
- 6. Why do you think Silver(some pirates) arrived at the fort with a white flag?**
 سوهاج ٢٠٢٤ منية النصر ٢٠٢٤ الاسماعيلية ٢٠٢٤ العجمي ٢٠٢٤
 لماذا تعتقد أن سيلفر (بعض القراصنة) وصلوا الى الحصن حاملين علماً أبيضاً ؟
 ➡ I think because they wanted a truce.
 أعتقد لأنهم أرادوا طلب هدنة.
- 7. If you were Captain Smollett, would you accept Silver's offer? Why? Why not?**
 ميت سلسيل ٢٠٢٤
 لو كنت في مكان الكابتن سموليت ، هل تقبل عرض سيلفر ؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا ؟
 ➡ No, I wouldn't. I think Silver wanted to take the map and then get rid of them.
 لا ، لن أقبل . أعتقد أن سيلفر أراد أن يأخذ منهم الخريطة ثم يتخلص منهم.
- 8. How was Smollett's offer to Silver and his men a generous one?**
 البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
 كيف كان عرض سموليت لسيلفر و رجاله عرضاً سخياً ؟
 ➡ Smollett offered to take them back to England and help them in their trials.
 عرض سموليت أن يعيدهم الى انجلترا و أن يساعدهم في محاكماتهم.
- 9. Why do you think that Captain Smollett gave his men all jobs inside the fort?**
 السويس ٢٠٢٤
 لماذا تعتقد أن الكابتن سموليت كلف رجاله كلهم داخل الحصن بوظائف .
 ➡ I think he wanted them all to take responsibility and made them feel better.
 أعتقد أنه أراد منهم جميعاً أن يتحملوا المسؤولية و أن يشعروا أنهم أفضل.
- 10. If you were Captain Smollett, would you accept the truce with the pirates? Why?**
 بلديس ٢٠٢٤ شرق الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤ العياط ٢٠٢٤
 لو كنت في مكان الكابتن سموليت ، هل تقبل الهدنة مع القراصنة ؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا ؟
 ➡ No, I wouldn't accept a truce because it might be a trick.
 لا ، لأن أقبل الهدنة لأنها من المحتمل أن تكون خدعة.
- 11. Do you think that Silver really wanted a truce? Why?**
 العاشر من رمضان ٢٠٢٤
 هل تعتقد أن سيلفر يريد هدنة حقاً ؟
 ➡ No, Silver is a deceiver. I think he wanted to trick Smollett and his men.
 لا ؛ لأن سيلفر مخادع . أعتقد أنه أراد أن يخدع كابتن سموليت و رجاله.
- 12. Why do you think Captain Smollett refused to let Silver get into the fort?**
 بوكسى ٢٠٢٤
 لماذا تعتقد أن سموليت رفض أن يسمح لسيلفر أن يدخل الى داخل الحصن ؟
 ➡ I think he knew that Silver wasn't an honest man who could trick them at any time.
 أعتقد أنه كان يعرف أن سيلفر لم يكن رجلاً أميناً يمكنه أن يخدعهم في أي وقت.
- 13. Having a fire in the fort had one advantage and one disadvantage. Do you agree ? Why / why not?**
 شبرا ٢٠٢٤ : بينها ٢٠٢٤
 وجود نار في داخل الحصن له ميزة و عيب . هل تتفق ؟ لماذا ؟ لماذا لا ؟
 ➡ Yes, the fire kept them warm but the room was full of smoke when the wind blew.
 نعم ؛ النار جعلتهم يشعرون بالدفء و لكن الغرفة امتلأت بالدخان عندما هبت الرياح.



14. "He was a clever man and he wasn't frightened of anyone, except Silver." Why do you think this person was frightened of Silver? قيادة ٢٠٢٤

"لقد كان رجلاً ذكياً ولم يكن يخاف من أي أحد ، ما عدا سيلفر." لماذا تعتقد أن هذا الشخص لم يكن يخاف من سيلفر ؟

❖ I think because Silver was strong and brave who had special qualities.

أعتقد لأنه كان قوياً وشجاعاً وكان لديه صفات مميزة.

15. Why do you think Captain Smollett thought they would win the fight? البحر الأحمر ٢٠٢٤

لماذا تعتقد أن كابتن سموليت كان يظن أنهم سوف يفوزون في المعركة؟

❖ I think he knew that they had the advantage inside the well- defended fort.

أعتقد أنه كان يعرف أن لديهم الأفضلية داخل القلعة المحصنة جيداً.



Exercises on Chapter 7

1. What advantages did Captain Smollett and his men have over the pirates? أطفيح ٢٠٢٤

2. If you were in Captain Smollett's place, would you refuse to give different jobs to your team on the island? Why? LM

3. What do you think would have happened if Captain Smollett hadn't organised work well and shown how to defend the fort? LM

4. "Any man on an island for three years will be a bit crazy." Do you agree with this opinion? Why? LM

5. Why do you think Silver was talking about his offer to Smollett and his men so loudly? البدرشين ٢٠٢٤

6. Do you think Silver really wanted to help the doctor and his friends or just take the treasure for himself? Why?

7. Ben Gun proved to be observant. Illustrate mentioning an example.

8. Captain Smollett assigned various tasks to his men. What does this show about his character?

9. "I can't go in there, I don't trust anyone. I'll wait for you". In your opinion, why did Gun prefer to stay outside the fort?

10. "I've brought some cheese with me on this journey. Let's give it to Ben Gun." What does this reflect about Dr Livesy's character?

11. What would happen to the pirates if they slept outside on the island for long?

12. Captain Smollett proved to be an experienced leader. Illustrate mentioning an example from the novel.

13. "Come to my ship and we can talk about how to get home." If you were Smollett, would you accept Silver's invitation? Why / Why not?

14. Why do you think Jim and the team hoped that the pirates would leave the island with Hispaniola?

15. Why do you think that Captain Smollett was sure that they could defeat the pirates?



Exercise on



Treasure island

أزهر / علمي

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- arrived at the fort with a white flag
a. Jim b. Silver c. The Captain d. Ben Gun
- prepared the men inside the fort to face the pirates
a. Jim b. Captain Smollett c. Dr Livesy d. Silver
- refused Silver's offer to leave them with some supplies.
a. Captain Smollett b. weather c. offer d. chain
- A/An stopped the war for a short time.
a. pool b. truce c. track d. thief
- We often see in the morning, and we can't see the ground.
a. mist b. weather c. offer d. chain
- My little brother likes to play on me.
a. bricks b. trips c. tricks d. drugs
- Emad put a big around his bike when he went into the shop.
a. chain b. check c. fence d. wall
- After the, the criminal went to prison.
a. match b. offer c. speech d. trial
- They should try to collect more to keep warm. It is very cold here.
a. firewood b. chains c. offers d. truces
- The soldiers wanted to break into the of the enemy, so they directed all the guns against it.
a. hill b. door c. room d. fort
- He accepted the of the new company and decided to work for them.
a. mistake b. fool c. offer d. cook
- The around our school makes it difficult to enter it except from the door.
a. firewood b. truce c. fort d. fence
- is a strong building used to protect important people.
a. Flag b. Trip c. Fork d. Fort

B) Answer the following questions:

- Why didn't Ben Gun want to go inside the fort?
- Why did Jim have to hide before he could go to the fort?
- What color is the Hispaniola's flag?
- What was the effect of the smoke that was in the room on the men?
- What was the doctor's opinion about Ben Gun?
- Why did Dr. Livesy think that Ben Gun was a little crazy?
- What did Captain Smollett ask Jim to do inside the fort?
- Why did Silver arrive at the fort with a white flag?
- Why didn't Captain Smollett allow Silver to enter the fort?
- What did Silver want the men in the fort to do?
- Why did Captain Smollett refuse Silver's offer to leave them with some supplies?
- Why did Captain Smollett ask Jim to stay in the fort?
- What did Silver want from Captain Smollett and his men?
- What happened after Captain Smollett left his ship?
- What two offers did Silver give to Captain Smollett and his men?
- Did Captain Smollett accept Silver's offers? Why?



Exercises on Chapter 12

- 1) The pirates showed readiness for the treasure extraction journey. Explain
- 2) The pirates were disappointed when they reached the place of the treasure. Illustrate.
- 3) What would have happened to Jim and Silver if Dr Livesy and his men hadn't been at the treasure location?
- 4) Ben Gun was very helpful to Dr Livesy and his team in getting the treasure. Explain.
- 5) Was finding the treasure an easy task for Dr Livesy and his men? Why / Why not?
- 6) It took the men days to move all the coins and gold to the boat. What can be inferred from that?
- 7) Why do you think that nobody was sad when they knew that Silver had taken a boat and some money?
- 8) Do you think that the novel "Treasure Island" has a happy ending? Why / Why not?
- 9) What morals can we learn from the novel?
- 10) Growing up is a journey. Is this applied to Jim Hawkins in "Treasure Island"?
- 11) In your opinion, what does the treasure symbolizes?
- 12) The treasure affected the men positively. Illustrate.
- 13) Good people are always rewarded. Does this apply to "Treasure Island" novel? Why / Why not?
- 14) In your opinion, what are the most important themes that the novel addresses?

Exercise on



Treasure island

أزهر / علمي

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. This phone is ! It doesn't work.
 a. attach b. useless c. skeleton d. cave
2. Plants and trees grow out of the
 a. ground b. cave c. point d. skeleton
3. I always try to and look happy in photos.
 a. attach b. smile c. skeleton d. cave
4. If you your keys to your bag, you won't lose them.
 a. attach b. point c. ground d. smile
5. Hana couldn't speak, but she could to the house where she lived.
 a. ground b. point c. smile d. cave
6. There were some big bones in the of a dinosaur at the museum.
 a. skeleton b. ground c. attach d. point
7. The was dark but we went inside to get out of the rain.
 a. skeleton b. cave c. point d. ground
8. My sons took their and buckets to the beach to play there.
 a. sides b. spiders c. spades d. spies



General Questions

- Mention two morals you have learnt from the novel "Treasure Island". LM
بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤ شرين ٢٠٢٤ الباجور ٢٠٢٤ منوف ٢٠٢٤ صان الحجر ٢٠٢٤ أخميم ٢٠٢٤
 اذكر درسين أخلاقيين تعلمتهما من رواية "جزيرة الكنز؟"
 ➔ Be brave: it's important to stay strong in tough times.
 كن شجاعاً: من المهم أن تبقى قوياً في الأوقات الصعبة.
 ➔ Be careful whom you trust: not everyone is as they seem.
 ليس كل الناس كما يظهرون. كن حذراً فيمن تثق به.
- Do you think Jim is a clever boy? Why/Why not? LM
أخميم ٢٠٢٤ بركة السبع ٢٠٢٤
 هل جيم ولد ذكي؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
 ➔ Yes, Jim is clever because he solved many problems and made smart choices.
 نعم، لأنه قام بحل العديد من المشكلات وقدم حلول ذكية.
- Jim was an adventurous boy. Illustrate. LM
دكرنس ٢٠٢٤ الباجور ٢٠٢٤
 كان جيم محباً للمغامرة. وضح.
 ➔ Jim was adventurous because he was brave and liked exploring new places.
 كان جيم مغامراً لأنه كان شجاعاً وكان يحب استكشاف الأماكن الجديدة.
- Jim was a brave boy. Do you agree? Why? Why not? LM
دكرنس ٢٠٢٤ الباجور ٢٠٢٤
 كان جيم ولداً شجاعاً. هل تتفق؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟
 ➔ Yes, I agree because Jim wasn't frightened of Silver and the pirates. He also could get the ship Hispaniola back after fighting Hands.
 نعم، أوافق لأن جيم لم يكن خائفاً من سيلفر والقرصنة. كما أنه استطاع استعادة السفينة "هيسبانيولا" بعد قتال هاندز.
- How does Jim Hawkins character develop through the story? LM
نقوص ٢٠٢٤
 كيف تطورت شخصية جيم هوكنز خلال القصة؟
 ➔ Jim grows braver and smarter, learning to make good decisions.
 يتطور جيم ليصبح أكثر شجاعةً وذكاءً مع تقدم القصة، ويتعلم اتخاذ قرارات جيدة.
- "Treasure Island" is an adventure story. Discuss. LM
روض الفرج ٢٠٢٤
 "جزيرة الكنز" هي قصة مغامرات. ناقش.
 ➔ Jim looks for treasure. He faces dangers and meets pirates, making it exciting.
 "لأن جيم يبحث عن الكنز. يواجه المخاطر ويقابل القرصنة، مما يجعلها مثيرة".
- Which character do you like best in the novel "Treasure Island"? Why? LM
منوف ٢٠٢٤ الجزيرة منازل ٢٠٢٤
 What is your favorite character in the story? Why?
 أي الشخصيات تفضل في الرواية؟ لماذا؟
 ➔ Jim Hawkins is the best because he is brave and clever.
 جيم هوكنز هو الأفضل لأنه شجاع وذكي.
- If you were with the team looking for the treasure, which job would you like to do? Why? LM
قليوب ٢٠٢٤
 إذا كنت مع الفريق الذي يبحث عن الكنز، أي وظيفة تود أن تقوم بها؟ ولماذا؟
 ➔ I would want to be the watchman. I like watching for danger and helping everyone stay safe.
 أود أن أكون الحارس (المراقب). أحب مراقبة المخاطر ومساعدة الجميع في البقاء آمنين.
- Jim did many amazing things to help his friends. Give an example. LM
أشمون ٢٠٢٤
 قام جيم بالعديد من الأشياء المدهشة لمساعدة أصدقائه. أعطِ مثالاً.
 ➔ Jim helped his friends by finding the treasure map and leading them to safety.
 ساعد جيم أصدقائه من خلال إيجاد خريطة الكنز وقيادتهم إلى الأمان.



10. Was it important for the team to cooperate with each other on the island? Why?

الاشمون ٢٠٢٤

هل كان من المهم للفريق أن يتعاون مع بعضه البعض على الجزيرة؟ ولماذا؟

- Yes, it was because working together helped them solve problems and stay safe. نعم، كان من المهم أن يتعاون الفريق على الجزيرة لأن العمل معاً ساعدهم في حل المشاكل والبقاء آمنين.

11. How did the treasure impact the lives of the characters after returning to England?

الوادي الجديد ٢٠٢٤

كيف أثر الكنز على حياة الشخصيات بعد العودة إلى إنجلترا؟

- The treasure made the characters rich and gave them a better life in England. جعل الكنز الشخصيات غنية ومنحهم حياة أفضل في إنجلترا

12. What do you think the most useful action Jim took on the island was?

LM

برأيك، ما هو أكثر عمل مفيد قام به جيم على الجزيرة؟

- The most useful action Jim took was getting back the ship from the pirates. أكثر عمل مفيد قام به جيم هو استعادة السفينة من القراصنة.

13. If you were Captain Smollett what would you do to save yourself and your group from pirates?

LM البدرشين ٢٠٢٤

إذا كنت الكابتن سموليت، ماذا ستفعل لإنقاذ نفسك ومجموعتك من القراصنة؟

- I would organize the crew, and find a safe hiding place until we could deal with the pirates. سأقوم بتنظيم الطاقم، وسأبحث عن مكان آمن للاختباء حتى نتعامل مع القراصنة.

14. What do you think might have happened if the team hadn't cooperated on the island? Why?

LM

ماذا تعتقد أنه كان سيحدث لو لم يتعاون الفريق على الجزيرة؟ ولماذا؟

- Without teamwork, they might have become lost or failed to find the treasure. بدون العمل الجماعي، كان من الممكن أن يضيعوا أو يفشلوا في العثور على الكنز.

15. Who was the most important person in the group searching for the treasure on the island? Why?

LM

من كان الشخص الأكثر أهمية في المجموعة التي تبحث عن الكنز على الجزيرة؟ ولماذا؟

- I think Jim Hawkins because he got the ship back and saved the team in many situations. أعتقد أن جيم هوكينز لأنه استعاد السفينة وأنقذ الفريق في العديد من المواقف.

16. In your opinion, what was the most difficult situation Dr Livesy and his companions faced on the island? Why do you think so?

LM

في رأيك، ما كانت أصعب حالة واجهها الدكتور ليفسي ورفاقه على الجزيرة؟ ولماذا تعتقد ذلك؟

- It was the attack by the pirates. It was dangerous and put their lives at risk. في رأيي، كان الهجوم من قبل القراصنة. كان ذلك خطيراً وعرض حياتهم للخطر.

17. Do you think the pirates deserved to be left on the island? Why or why not?

العدوة ٢٠٢٤

هل تعتقد أن القراصنة استحقوا أن يُتركوا على الجزيرة؟ ولماذا؟

- Yes, I think so because they were criminals and caused problems for the team. نعم، أعتقد ذلك لأنهم كانوا مجرمين وتسببوا في مشاكل للفريق.

18. If you were the leader of the team looking for the treasure, which would you prefer to have: the map or the food supplies? Why?

LM منيا القمح ٢٠٢٤

In your opinion, what was the role of the map in "Treasure Island" ?

الجزيرة ٢٠٢٤

إذا كنت قائد الفريق الذي يبحث عن الكنز، ماذا تفضل أن يكون لديك: الخريطة أم مؤن الطعام؟ ولماذا؟

- I would prefer to have the map. It shows us where to find the treasure. إذا كنت قائد فريق الكنز، سأفضل أن أملك الخريطة. إنها



Exercise
on



Treasure island **أزهر / علمي**

Treasure Island: Chapters 7, 8 & 9

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There was a / an that stopped us from opening the gate.
a. chain b. anchor c. mast d. flag
2. Here's my I'll buy the old bike from you for LE100.
a. presentation b. fare c. offer d. affair
3. The bird made a loud and then flew from the trees.
a. voice b. song c. cry d. laugh
4. There was a thick in the morning and I could not see the road.
a. sun b. mist c. air d. water
5. My uncle lives near a busy road and the from the cars is terrible.
a. talk b. shout c. noise d. cry
6. The children have got in their shoes because they were on the beach all morning.
a. rain b. rock c. sand d. stone
7. They put a /an around the car and pulled it from the river.
a. rope b. string c. mast d. anchor
8. When there is a , a judge decides if someone did or did not break the law.
a. trial b. trail c. try d. tail
9. The taxi driver the car around some holes in the road.
a. sailed b. steered c. walked d. flew
10. The nurse put a on the boy's head because he had a cut on it.
a. sheet b. note c. bandage d. cloth
11. The police will the criminals soon.
a. reward b. win c. catch d. arrive
12. The tourists came on to the when the ship arrived in Port Said.
a. cabin b. deck c. sail d. mast
13. It was not easy to swim because the sea was very
a. tall b. thick c. flat d. high
14. We used a so that we could see in the darkness.
a. torch b. paddle c. gun d. fence
15. Please, can you close that window? I can't it.
a. get b. arrive c. go d. reach
16. The sea is very here so it is safe for small children.
a. cold b. dangerous c. shallow d. deep
17. My sister played a on me and everyone laughed.
a. game b. sport c. task d. trick
18. Your is between your neck and your arm.
a. head b. shoulder c. nose d. hand
19. Lina had a / an on her leg after the accident.
a. noise b. difficulty c. wound d. illness
20. People have found lots of treasure in an old under the sea.
a. crash b. wreck c. trash d. waste



Treasure Island: Chapters 10, 11 & 12

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. If you are a doctor, you need to about people's health.
a. care b. watch c. hope d. see
2. I asked Fady if he wanted a sweet and he his head to say yes.
a. pushed b. took c. nodded d. jumped
3. Before you go climbing, it is important to yourself to the rope.
a. put b. attach c. make d. take
4. There are no buildings in this area because the is too soft to build on.
a. deck b. top c. ground d. ceiling
5. The police the men after they had stolen some phones from a shop.
a. forget b. rewarded c. forgave d. arrested
6. Listen to this It will make you laugh!
a. joke b. joy c. funny d. trick
7. If you don't know the English word, you can at the food you want.
a. mark b. point c. sign d. suggest
8. Don't worry, I that I'll text you when I arrive in Giza.
a. ask b. support c. tell d. promise
9. We thought we were in trouble until we saw the on her face.
a. noise b. cry c. smile d. talk
10. This computer is It can't do anything.
a. lazy b. useless c. weak d. sorry
11. Eventually, the two companies could reach a/ an to work together.
a. agreement b. disagreement c. opinion d. idea
12. They decided to until they could agree what to do.
a. negotiate b. change c. move d. promise
13. People can get ill with in countries with a lot of mosquitoes.
a. environment b. adventure c. ecotourism d. malaria
14. Luckily, the old man is still after the accident.
a. dead b. alive c. actual d. alone
15. It's very dark outside, can I use your ?
a. paddle b. chain c. torch d. rope
16. It was raining on the mountain, so we waited in a dry until it stopped.
a. cave b. river c. pool d. wave
17. One that they teach you in this school is don't eat in the classroom.
a. name b. food c. rule d. timetable
18. Leila's favourite thing in the museum is a of a huge whale.
a. skeleton b. bones c. building d. deck
19. Before you plant the tree, you need to a big hole.
a. put b. dig c. catch d. win
20. You need to put a in the machine to get a bar of chocolate.
a. request b. money c. coin d. trick



Exercise on



A glimpse of Revelation

أزهر /

Unit 7

C) Choose the correct answer:

- Honesty has implications in with others.
a. dealing b. speaking c. walking d. a & b
- We ought to towards honesty in all aspects of our lives.
a. survive b. strive c. thrive d. arrive
- Honesty in speech telling the truth in all situations.
a. supplies b. memorize c. delays d. implies
- Sincerity, honesty, and goodwill our behavior at every level.
a. guard b. guide c. grade d. gauge
- Plagiarism..... Honesty.
a. agrees with b. is the same as c. contradicts d. accepts.
- Truthfulness is the of the practice with the preaching.
a. concept b. concept c. consent d. rent
- Truthfulness is a value.
a. mortal b. moral c. immoral d. morale
- Truthfulness makes a person's life
a. upright b. uprising c. uprising d. rite
- Wickedness leads to the
a. whole fire b. whole fire c. hall fire d. Hellfire
- Islam emphasized the importance of by truthfulness.
a. abiding b. aboding c. bidding d. bending

D) Answer the following Questions:

- What are honesty and truthfulness related to? بماذا ترتبط الأمانة والصدق؟
- What are the essential virtues in Islamic teachings? ما هي الفضائل الأساسية في التعاليم الإسلامية؟
- What is plagiarism? ما هو الانتحال؟
- What is the springboard for a Muslim's virtuous deeds? ما هو الأساس للأعمال الصالحة للمسلم؟
- What does Truthfulness lead to? إلى ماذا يؤدي الصدق؟
- What is the foundation of all good? ما هو أساس كل خير؟

C) Translation:

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- Honesty implies carrying out the duties as fully and completely as possible whether the person under supervision or not.
- Truthfulness is the standard by which people are categorized before the Exalted Lord of the worlds. They are either truthful or hypocrites.

B) Translate the following into English:

- ينبغي على المسلم أن يكون أميناً في القول والعمل.
- يجب على المسلم أن يتحرى الصدق في النية والقول والعمل.



Exercise on



A glimpse of Revelation

أزهر /

Unit 8

A) Choose the correct answer:

- Muslims should have a for excellence.
a. Passion b. patient c. passer d. position
- Perfection stands for the level of of work.
a. quantity b. quality c. equality d. inquiry
- We strive for excellence on how to family.
a. rise b. arise c. arouse d. raise
- To be successful we should perfection.
a. continue b. do c. receive d. achieve
- One of the Islamic demands is to the possible excellence in life.
a. deny b. look at c. admire d. fulfill

B) Choose the correct answer:

- What is Itqan? ما هو الإتيقان؟
- Why do Muslims need to strive to achieve Excellence? لماذا يحتاج المسلمون إلى السعي لتحقيق التميز؟
- How can people apply Itqan? كيف يمكن للناس تطبيق الإتيقان؟

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- The divine law applies to Muslims and non-Muslims. If you perfect what you do, you improve your condition and the condition of your surroundings regardless of your belief or religion.

B) Translate the following into English:

١. ان الله يحب اذا عمل أحدكم عملاً أن يتقنه.

Unit 9

A) Choose the correct answer:

- Respect is the polite shown toward others.
a. attitude b. altitude c. speech d. relation
- We respect others, property and feelings.
a. policy b. perfect c. privacy d. province
- Every Muslim or non-Muslim is of respect.
a. word b. wrath c. path d. worthy
- Islam commands people to show to all creatures.
a. respect b. aspect c. prospect d. inspect
- Respect is a value that has to be and practiced in our daily life.
a. caught b. taught c. bought d. thought

B) Choose the correct answer:

- What does respect mean? ماذا يعني الاحترام؟
- How should everyone treat oneself and others? كيف يجب أن يعامل كل شخص نفسه والآخرين؟
- Why is respect an important value in our lives? لماذا يُعتبر الاحترام قيمة مهمة في حياتنا؟

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- We do not let the bad deeds of others affect our good manners, because we represent ourselves, not them.



Exercise on



A glimpse of Revelation

أزهر /

Unit 11

A) Choose the correct answer:

- Lady Khadijah (BPWH) took of the family business.
a. change b. charge c. part d. place
- Lady Khadijah's home can be called the and axis of Islam.
a. cradle b. bed c. fold d. clamp
- During the years of the Muslims suffered a lot.
a. siege b. sage c. stage d. sedge
- Lady Khadijah did not have to co-exist with a
a. co-host b. co-worker c. co-wife d. co-opt
- Lady Khadijah the Prophet when others abandoned him.
a. received b. sheltered c. thrived d. survived

B) Choose the correct answer:

- What good deeds did Lady Khadijah use to do before Islam?
ما هي الأعمال الصالحة التي كانت السيدة خديجة تقوم بها قبل الإسلام؟
- Why is Lady Khadijah's rank so high?
لماذا مكانة السيدة خديجة عالية جداً؟
- Why was Lady Khadijah's home the "home of Glorious Qur'an"?
لماذا كان بيت السيدة خديجة "بيت القرآن الكريم"؟

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- Lady Khadijah (BPWH) was an "eye-witness" of the birth of Islam. If any home can be called the cradle and axis of Islam, was her home. Her home was the "home of Glorious Qur'an".

B) Translate the following into English:

- لقد صدقت السيدة خديجة رضي الله عنها النبي إذ كذبه الناس و واسته بمالها و نفسها إذ قلاه الناس.

Unit 12

A) Choose the correct answer:

- Izzuddin against the King, Salih Ismaeel.
a. protested b. protested c. agreed d. place
- Izzuddin was and strong in character.
a. brave b. bald c. blade d. balled
- Izzuddin was honored by rulers with whom he
a. agreed b. supported c. disagreed d. obeyed
- Izzuddin, himself in the war against Tatars.
a. participated b. anticipated c. took place d. involved
- The word 'disciplines' means
a. controls b. directions c. fields d. orders

B) Choose the correct answer:

- Why was Izzuddin the most courageous scholar of Islamic law at that time?
لماذا كان عز الدين أكثر علماء الشريعة الإسلامية شجاعة في ذلك الوقت؟
- Why was he stripped of his posts?
لماذا تم تجريده من مناصبه؟
- How was Izzuddin received in Egypt?
كيف استقبل عز الدين في مصر؟

A) Translate the following into Arabic:

- Izzuddin stated that "Sharia is basically either prevention of corruption or attracting the benefits.



B) Translate the following into English:

١. ينبغي على الشباب أن يحرصوا على العلم و أن يتحلوا بالشجاعة في قول الحق.

1. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- A** ① ?
B I'd like to join the Faculty of Medicine.
A ② ?
B To help the sick and the poor.
A How can you reach your goal?
B ③
A ④ ?
B Yes, both my father and my mother are doctors.
A I wish you good luck.
B Thank you.

2. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- Interviewer** How exciting to be with you! ① ?
Astronaut No, I have been in space before.
Interviewer ② ?
Astronaut This time we have to repair equipment on the International Space Station.
Interviewer ③ ?
Astronaut There may be a leak in the temperature control system so we have to repair it.
Interviewer ④
Astronaut Thank you so much for your wish.

3. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

Amr and his father are talking about the new car Amr bought.

- Father** ① ?
Amr Yes, I have. I found it worth recommending.
Father ②
Amr Thank you, but as you know, all modern cars are expensive to maintain.
Father ③
Amr Of course. Every new thing should be kept in a good condition.
Father May Allah get you away from its evils.
Amr ④

4. Supply the missing parts in the following dialogue:

- A** ① ?
B I'm going to the bank.
A ② ?
B To draw some money?
A Why do you need money?
B ③
A What make will you buy?
B ④